PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA. Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,802—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1896.

CHUBB'S SAFES AND CHUBB'S LOCKS

Daily preserve Crores of Rupees. There is not a single instance of LOSS by FIRE or BURGLARS from a CHUBB'S FIRE-PROOF and THIEF RESISTING SAFE.

BOMBAY AGENT, 37, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT

LIBR OF T BOM BRA OF ROYAL ASIA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY. 2 P.M.
† THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	26th Sept.
B.L. SHANNON	4189	R. Crewe	3rd October
* GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	10th "
B.L. CARTHAGE	5283	M. De Horne	17th "
† THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	24th "
B.M. INDIA	8000	R. F. Briscoe	31st "
† ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	7th Nov.
B.L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	14th "
† THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	21st "
B.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	28th "
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	5th Dec.
B.L. INDIA	8000	R. F. Briscoe	12th "
† THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	19th "
B.L. ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	26th "

The Steamers marked B. L. proceed to BRINDISI MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.

The "India" marked B.M. proceeds to Brindisi and Marseilles. Passengers for London by sea cannot be booked for this voyage.

The Steamer marked thus * proceeds to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi, Marseilles and London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at noon, on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on Favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
ombay, 5th September, 1896.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich.	4,194	750	1st Oct. 1896.
IMPERATOR	B. Vidos	4,119	750	1st Nov. 1896.
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich.	4,194	750	1st Dec. 1896.
IMPERATOR	B. Vidos	4,119	750	1st Jan. 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MEDUSA	G. Wallusching	2,706	350	7th Oct.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	350	7th Nov.
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	350	7th Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

A Surgeon and a Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
GISELA	GdeGrisogono.	4,253	350	21st Oct., 18 96

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. DAPHNE to Madras and Colombo.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. BACHRACH,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Sept., 21, 1896.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail
SAFARI	Kiene	1,432	25th September,

taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR and all Ports South of ZANZIBAR up to NATAL.

This Line also issue first, second, third class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON
ALGOA BAY
CAPE TOWN

MADEIRA
and
SOUTHAMPTON

in connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.

For rates and particulars apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 1st September, 1896.

ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE S. S. "NAWAB," 2,041 Tons, Captain J. E. SANDILANDS, will sail for MALABAR COAST and CALCUTTA, on the 25th September, 1896.

Excellent Accommodation for First-Class and Native Passengers.

For Freight and Passage apply to

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.
44, Elphinstone Circle, Custom House Road, Bombay, 19th September, 1896.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

Under Contract with the French Government.

DEPARTURES TO MARSEILLES, DIRECT, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on Saturday, at noon.
BAGHALIEN	4049	Le Gall	3rd October 1896.
NATAL	4074	Bourdon	31st "
OCEANIEN	4259	Schmitz	28th Nov. "
ERNEST SIMONS	5707	Le Troadec	26th Dec. "

DEPARTURES TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MELBOURNE	Rogliano	4,080	24th Sept.

Four weekly departures thereafter.

Passengers for Australia Tranship at Colombo.

A steam launch from Ballard Pier will convey Passengers on Board.

The S.S. "ALPHEE," Captain Despras, WILL LEAVE BOMBAY for DIEGO, SUAREZ, MAJUNGA, MOZAMBIQUE, BEIRA and DELAGOA BAY, on the 10th October, 1896.

The S.S. "PERSEPOLIS," Captain Etienne, WILL LEAVE BOMBAY for PERSIAN GULF, on or about 20th October, 1896.

N.B.—RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six, and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fares, from Marseilles to London.

For further particulars apply to

E. DE BAILLOU, Agent,
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 26th Sept., at 2 p.m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 29th Sept., at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvi, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE VIA CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,120 tons, on the 26th Sept., at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on or about the 1st Oct., noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "BHUNDARA," 2,936 tons, about the 26th Sept., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "CHILKA," 1,971 tons, on or about 3rd October.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 10th October.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, on or about 30th Sept., calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 24th September, 1896.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY,

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA'S Chartered Steamer KT. of ST. JOHN, 3,483 Tons, Captain BILLETT, will SAIL hence for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN, on or about the 30th instant.

For Freight and Passage apply to

TATA AND SONS,
Agents.
Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 22nd September, 1896.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. "Dco. BALDUINO" ......15th Oct., 1896.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :— 1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six Months, Rs. 900 ; nine Months, Rs. 925 ; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.

Passengers have the option of going *via* Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.

BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore 8th of each month.

For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to

E. C. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 17, 1896.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta. On or about the
S. S. MATEANA	5,264	5th October.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd Sept., 1896. Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

GYMKHANA KIT

BEST ENGLISH MANUFACTURE.

—GOLF.—

—CRICKET.—FOOTBALL.—

—TENNIS.—

—HOCKEY, BADMINTON,—

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR BICYCLISTS.

"TWO ON A TANDEM :"—By Charles James, As. 12

Being the Tone, Full, Particular, and Pathetic Account of the Tour of Two men on a Bicycle. Detailing what they did and what they didn't ; with which is incorporated much interesting and instructive matter for the Public in General and Bicycle-Riders in particular.

	Rs.	as.
CYCLING. By the Earl of Albemarle and G. Lacy Hillier. "Badminton" Library	7	14
——by H. H. Griffin. With a Chapter for Ladies	0	12
——for Health and Pleasure. By G. L. Porter	1	14

HOCKEY.

	Rs.	as.
HOCKEY. A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE GAME. By H. T. Battersby. With many Illustrations	1	14
AUTHORISED RULES OF THE GAME OF HOCKEY of the Hockey Association and of the Northern Counties Hockey Association 1895-96	0	2

BY EDNA LYALL.

"THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A TRUTH." Ans. 12.

The motif of this story is the recent troubles in Armenia, and though the characters depicted are of course fictitious, the story is founded on fact, and the sad incidents are very far from being imaginary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORDERING 2 BOTTLES FOR A FRIEND,

A Customer writes us from UPTON-ON-SEVERN Worcestershire, as follows :—

"Having seen some wonderful cures effected by your Equatorial Hair Douche, I have been recommending it round here."

THIS SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

No finer Restorative is made than

KEMP'S EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE.

Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

BOMBAY KNOWS NO FINER DRINK THAN KEMP'S SODA WATER, tempered with a little "Edina" Fine Old SCOTCH WHISKEY,

The perfection of Stimulants, for daily use in India.

THE SODA......As. 12 per dozen.
THE WHISKEY ......Rs. 2-12 per bottle.
" " ......Rs. 31-8 per dozen.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

YOU cannot always have a Chemist's Shop or even a Medicine Chest at hand

BUT YOU CAN

KEEP half-a-dozen vials of KEMP'S freshly-made Granules by you, and so be prepared for any of the small ills and ailments which flesh is heir to.

A MAN MAY TRAVEL ROUND

The World and want no other medicines on his trip.

We name a few useful kinds below, but will send you a complete list (with formulæ) on application.

GRANULES.

TONIC LAXATIVE	Re. 1	and Rs. 3-8.
TONIC LIVER (Digestive)	Re. 1	and Rs. 3-8.
BELLADONNA (Cough)	Re. 1	and Rs. 3-8.
QUININE	Re. 1	to Rs. 3-6.
QUININE, 1 to 5 grain, & Iron.	Re. 1-8	and Rs. 4-8.
ANTI-MALARIAL	Re. 1-8	and Rs. 4-8.

Per Vial of 25 and 100 respectively.

TASTELESS—GUARANTEED FRESH.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30.) and Saddle (Rs 15) Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs.	a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35	0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 5 Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

LAWN MOWERS, the Patent "Excelsior," the best of all, in sizes from 8 to 20 inch.—PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WHEN YOUR SPIRITS DROOP,
WHEN THE SALT OF LIFE SEEMS GONE,
WHEN YOUR APPETITE FLAGS,
WHEN YOUR STRENGTH FAILS,
TURN FOR RELIEF TO
KEMP'S PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR,

Of which a few doses will pull you up and throw New Zest into your Life.

One trial will convince you of its merits.
May be used as a Liqueur after meals.
Pleasant to the Palate. Absolutely Safe.
Price, Rs. 3 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

ELECTRICITY.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

FOR loss of power, weakness, nervousness, low spirits, neuralgia, loss of appetite, premature decay loss of nerve-power, poorness of blood, nervous exertions sleeplessness, &c. This medicine is highly approved by

DR. D. SOME,

Physician to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Specially recommended in cases of loss of power by Brigade-Surgeon

J. M. COATES,
Principal, Medical College :—Calcutta.
Price :—Rs. 2 per box.
R. WISEMAN & Co.,
FYZABAD

GREAT REDUCTION IN ¼ PLATE HAND CAMERAS ! !

Up to end of September only to make room for

NEW STOCKS

Coming Forward.

PERFECTLY NEW

MAGAZINE ¼ PLATE CAMERAS.

With Automatic ever-set Shutter to take 12 plates, 4¼" by 3¼."

Guaranteed in absolute good order.

Usual price Rs. 75.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT OFF FOR CASH.

RS. 60 NETT.

NEW STOCKS OF DRY PLATES, FILMS, BROMIDE PAPERS, PRINTING OUT PAPERS, JUST OPENED OUT.

PHOTOGRAPHERS PLEASE NOTE.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver when Patients are unable to visit the Spa.

THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.

INGRAM & ROYLE, LD.,
LONDON & LIVERPOOL.
Wholesale Agent for India :—
STANLEY OAKES.
13-2 Government Place, Calcutta, and of all Chemists.

THE PATENT

"MOVILLETTE" EYE-GLASS.

ABSOLUTELY THE MOST COMFORTABLE PINCE-NEZ EVER MANUFACTURED.

PERFECT FOR SPHERICAL CYLINDRICAL OR PRISMATIC LENSES.

A BOON TO PEOPLE who have noses with an even extended surface. To adjust the eye-glass is very simple. Two spurs are grasped between the finger and thumb of one hand. This causes the plaquets to extend, and the eye-glass is then placed on the nose. Upon releasing the pressure the plaquets adapt themselves in a very pleasant fashion to any shaped nose and with the very least feeling of pressure.

ADVANTAGES OF THE NEW "MOVILLETTE."

1. They adapt themselves to any shaped nose.
2. One hand only is necessary to adjust them.
3. They always maintain their horizontal position.
4. They are suitable for any kind of lens.
5. They are easy to repair and do not soon get out of order.
6. They are neatness itself.
7. They do not injure the cartilage of the nose.
8. They are the acme of comfort.
9. The lenses need not be touched by the fingers.

CAN BE PROCURED FROM

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A TRIUMPH OF PHARMACEUTICAL SKILL.

		Rs.	a.
NATURE'S TONIC	Stimulates the Liver, kills Fever, cures Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and that worn-out feeling so common at this time of year......per bottle.	1	8
NATURE'S TONIC	Gives a hearty appetite, a Bright eye, a spring of step, a clear Head, and sound refreshing sleep at night......per bottle.	1	8

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,—BOMBAY AND POONA.

MASONIC OUTFITTERS.

THORPE AND CO.

HAVE always on hand a large supply of CLOTHING for EVERY DEGREE in FREEMASONRY, all Ribbons SPECIALLY made for INDIA, fast Colours, warranted not to FADE.

"APRONS"

	Rs.	As.
Master Mason's Aprons, English Constitution, Blue	16	0
Do. do Scotch Constitution, Red	16	0
Leather Cases for the above ... ... Rs. 4-0 to	7	8
Mark Master's Aprons...	16	0
Royal Arch Companion's Apron and Sash, Best Quality	33	0

Complete Sets of Lodge and Chapter Regalia and Jewels always in Stock for Furnishing of Lodges and Chapters.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

COURVOISIER'S BRANDY,

CONSUMED LARGELY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

IT IS a SIGNIFICANT FACT, despite the proverb that a prophet has no honour in his own country, that it is precisely in France and along the Riviera where this Brand enjoys the greatest popularity, commanding, in Short, the highest price in the Market. Rs. 2-4 per bottle of D. C. OOMRIGUR, D. D. BANNA, M. P. BARIA, J. N. GAZDAR, E. B. LAKDAWALA and J. F. KATHOKE.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND OF INDIAN CIGARS.

UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY AND FLAVOR.

The nearest approach to a GENUINE HAVANNA.

BAHADURS No. 1.
BAHADURS No. 2.
BAHADURS No. 3.
BAHADURS No. 4.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 1.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 2.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 3.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 4.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 1.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 2.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 3.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 4.
BAHADUR REGALIAS.
BAHADUR PRINCESSAS.
BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 1.
BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 2.
BAHADUR EXCELSIORS.
BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 1.
BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 2.
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

BAHADUR REEDS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, BAHADUR CIGARS,

McDOWELL AND CO.,
MADRAS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO ARRIVED per S. S. "ALPHEE," from Kurrachee and Persian Gulf in Prince's Dock Shed No. D. All claims for Damages, &c., must be sent in to the office within eight days after the discharge of Cargo, otherwise they will not be Entertained. Goods on Survey will be attended to every morning.

E. DE BAILLOU,
Agent.

Bombay, 24th September, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after the first day of October, 1896, the NAME and STYLE of our Firm shall be

GADDUM & Co.,

instead of the present name and style, viz. :—

GADDUM, BYTHELL & Co.

Bombay, September 24th, 1896.

BOMBAY RACES, 1897.

CORRECTION.

IN the CONSOLATION STAKES, 2nd Race, 4th day. 27th February,

READ—A Handicap for Arabs & C. B's.

To close at 7 A.M. the day before the race—Handicap to be published about 9 A. M., same day.

TOM. LEMESURIER,
Honorary Secretary, W.I.T.C.

23rd September, 1896.

NOTICE.

AT a Meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Karachi, held on FRIDAY, the 18th September, 1896, the undermentioned DEBENTURES were drawn :—

Nos. 188, 218, 228, 309, 380 } Secretary, Standard Life Assurance Coy., Bombay.

" 466, 478 } Bulchand Dyaram, Esq.

" 518, 539 } Khan Bahadur A. D. Hussunally Bey Effendi.

And it is hereby notified that the abovenamed holders of the said Bonds will receive payment in full together with interest on or after the 1st October, 1896.

By Order,

R. H. CUMMING, SECRETARY,
Karachi Port Trust.

Port Trust Office, Karachi, 19th September, 1896.

WANTED, a Certificated ENGINE-DRIVER, who understands driving fixed Steam Engines, particularly Worthington Hydraulic Pump Engines, for the Balramdass Water Works, Raipur, on a salary of Rs. 50, with increment of Rs. 5 after every six months approved service up to a maximum of Rs. 65 with free quarters. One who has actually worked such Engines for not less than couple of years will be preferred.

Applications, with copies of testimonials, should reach the Undersigned not later than the 10th October, 1896.

D. S. SATHAYE, Executive Engineer,
Balramdass Water Works.

Raipur, the 19th September, 1896.

THE DELHI & NORTHERN INDIA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rupees sixteen (16) per Share, has been declared, free of Income-Tax, and will be payable to the Registered Shareholders at the Office of the Undersigned, No. 72, Apollo Street, on and after the 25th September, 1896, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 24th September, 1896.

"GAELIC" WHISKY.

OLD SMUGGLER.

THIS was the favourite WHISKY at the Dinner given by the

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY, CALCUTTA.
1894 AND 1895.

And it is the Brand that was most in demand for the same celebration all over the Colonies.

The only Whisky consumed by the
CALCUTTA GOLF CLUB.
PRICE, Rs. 28 per dozen, CASH.
SOLE AGENTS :—
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

"AULD SCOTTIE" WHISKY.

AS a SCOTCH WHISKY there is nothing finer than "Auld Scottie" made from the purest selected material and blended with the greatest of care.

Invalids requiring a genuine stimulant will find in

"AULD SCOTTIE"

WHISKY of the purest form. For Medicinal purposes it equals Old Brandy, Rs. 2-8 a bottle, of all respectable Wine Merchants.

This Whisky was the only brand placed on the table at the St. Andrew's Dinner at Calcutta and the Verdict was one of Unanimous approval.

DANCING DRUGGETS.

THE ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, can supply at a few days' notice, Dancing Cloths of any size, fitted complete with eyelets. They are made of their stoutest description of White Drill or of Canvas.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 26th inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 3rd Victoria Cross Lane, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, plated, glass and crockeryware, handsome table ornaments, lamps, carpets, one first-rate grand square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, handsome dining and drawing-room cabinets, etc., the property of L. GROMMERS, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 26th inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods :—

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong-built palanquin office-shigram in very good order.

1 second-hand strong victoria in very good order.

1 black Arab pony, 13-3, 5 years, goes in saddle & harness, very showy.

1 grey Arab gelding, fast trotter, goes in saddle and harness, very quiet.

1 handsome strong glass-fronted circular brougham in very good order.

1 set of brass-mounted double harness.

AUCTION SALE OF WHISKY & ALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on account of the concerned the following cases of Whisky and Ale :—

25 cases each 4 dozen quarts George Younger and Sons Tudor Pale Ale
15 " " 8 " pints " "
25 " James Buchanan's House of Commons Whisky.
25 " James Buchanan's House of Commons Whisky second quality.
25 " Clora Special reserve Whisky.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Sweepings, Waste Paper, etc., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Depot, Wari Bunder :—

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., at 2 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place :—

A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and cotton sweepings, etc.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th September, 1896.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £75 per year.

Application to

Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

"GLEN BROOM" WHISKY.

FINE OLD SCOTCH.

Rs. 30-0 per Doz., Cash or V. P. P.

SOLE AGENTS :
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 25th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hummum Street, Fort, next to Messrs. Rogers and Co., the valuable and neat-made teak and blackwood household furniture, of the latest design, consisting of drawing-room suites, cabinets, and chiffoniers, handsome single and double mirror door almyras, Wheeler's and Wilson's sewing machine on stand (little used), bentwood chairs, sofas, marble-top tables, &c.

The property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, above Messrs. Pearse and Co. (top floor), the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, made to order, by Mr. Dewjee Canjee, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, windproof lamps, by Hinks, black marble clock, pneumatic tyre safety bicycle "National" Hamburg, almost new Persian carpets, &c., the property of H. E. KENT, Esq., proceeding to England.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF BRANDY, ALE, STOUT AND CORN-FLOUR.

On MONDAY next, the 28th inst., at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, to close consignments—

48 cases brandy in quarts.
30 " " "
32 " " "
24 " " pints.
26 " " "
25 " " "
52 " ale in quarts.
18 " " pints.
30 " Pilsener beer in quarts.
5 " " pints.
24 " stout in quarts.
11 " stout in pints.
34 " corn-flour.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit buyers and the samples are on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following :—

The property of a gentleman, consisting of drawing-room sofas, chairs, cabinets, chiffoniers, bentwood chairs, dressing and washhand tables, clothes press, almyras, chest of drawers, &c.

1 mahogany brass-bound square piano by Rose and Co.
1 lot of sample goods.
3 bales bottle and phial corks.

On account and at the risk of Mr. Arthur Fernandez—
2 English show cases (glasses broken).

On account of the concerned—
1 case 311 boxes choice Swiss cigarettes hand-made Havana fillers.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of S. Mahomed Isaak Alla Walla, Delhi—
S M J A W—435-37—2 cases 1000 gross metal buttons.
S M J A—5995—1 case 350 gross horn buttons.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome strong-built light victoria.
1 strong second-hand-double-seated brougham.
1 serviceable office shigram.
1 second-hand quadrant tricycle.
1 English-built dog-cart.
1 Jafferabad cow, giving six seers milk daily, quiet and docile.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 104, Middle Colaba, near the Admiralty House, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, of the latest design, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome C spring victoria, with Arab horse and harness, windproof lamps, by Hinks, rich table ornaments, Brussels' carpets, flower pots, etc., the property of J. A. YATES, Esq. proceeding home.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES IN CHIMNA BUTCHER STREET, NEAR NULL BAZAAR, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as administrator of the estate of the late Hajee Tyeb Hajee Gunny, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., the following valuable landed properties, viz :—

LOT No 1.

All that piece or parcel of land or Government ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate on the western side of Chimna Butcher Street, without the Fort, and in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 173 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the said Chimna Butcher Street, on the west by a sweepers' passage, on the north by the property described as Lot No. 2, and on the south by the property of Bhimjee Purshotum, and which said premises are registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 2497, 2497, new No. 9518, old survey No. 1339, and new survey No. 4681, and are assessed by the Municipality under C. Ward No. 7198, and Street Nos. 26 and 32, and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor.

LOT No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of land or Government ground together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the western side of Chimna Butcher Street, without the Fort, and in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue for quit and ground rent under old No. 1574, new No. 8715, old survey No. 1338, and new survey No. 4682, and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 7199 and Street Nos. 34, 36, 38, containing by admeasurement 133 and three-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the said Chimna Butcher Street, on the west by a sweepers' passage, on the north by the property of Hurryshunker Kessowjee, and on the south by the property described as Lot No. 1, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

GRAND AUCTION SALE.

A Rare Opportunity for Sending Christmas Presents to Friends in Europe.

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Rampart Row, Fort, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Hamilton and Co., a very choice lot of superior electro-platedware, Cutch, Shikarpore, Burma, and Madras silverware, Cashmere, Moradabad, and Scinde art goods, rich shawls, gold and silver jewellery, marble clocks, large pier glasses, 2 large size iron safes, English show case, office tables, large size glass-door cupboards, fancy goods, etc.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 25th September, 1896.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF MATERIALS OF THE BUILDING, STREET NOS. 26 AND 27, AT NOWROJEE HILL (OPPOSITE THE DOONGRY MARKET).

Under Instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell for removal, by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p.m., on the premises, the whole of the said building.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the New De Lisle Road Sheep Market, on MONDAY, the 28th Instant, at 3-30 p.m., the right of occupying the Pens in the said Market for sale of live animals (sheep or goat) to private individuals, under the terms of Section 403 (E) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act III of 1888, for six months, i.e., from 1st October, 1896, to 31st March, 1897. Each Pen will be put up separately at the time of sale. The sale will be subject to the Municipal Commissioner's approval.

For further particulars and conditions of this sale apply to the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or the Office of the Superintendent of Markets, Arthur Crawford Markets, or to the undersigned. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT SECOND BHOIWADA STREET.

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Mr. Huridas Hurkisondas, and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of the mortgagor Bai, Mulibai (since deceased), widow of Tribhowandas Doolubhdas, deceased, and of any person or persons interested in the said property in pursuance of the power of sale and all other powers in that behalf vested in the said Huridas Hurkisondas by an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 16th day of July, 1894, and made between the said Bai Mulibai of the one part and the said Huridas Hurkisondas of the other part.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground situate at Second Bhoiwada Street without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 155 square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuage, building, tenement, and hereditaments standing thereon, assessed by the Bombay Municipality under Ward C.No. 5351, and street Nos. 10-12, and bounded on the north by a sweepers' gully and the house of Goppeshwar Maharaj, on the south by the said Second Bhoiwada Street, on the east by the house of Nathalal Runchod Khumbatwalla, and on the west by the house of Kilabhai Bhawanidas and Huribhai Bhawanidas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Hiralal, Mulla, and Mulla, attorneys for the mortgagee, at their office, No. 18, Church Gate Street, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 25th September, 1896.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C.P." Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office. Bombay.

HAND-BOOK, OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE..............................Rs. 6

Packing and Postage extra.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

NOTICES.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AN AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND has been declared for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1896, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and will be payable on or after the 25th instant, to the Proprietors registered in the Books of the Bank on the 15th instant.

By Order of the Board,

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

23rd September, 1896.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have appointed THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 24th and 25th September, 1896, for the purpose of BALLOTTING for an ELECTIVE TRUSTEE of the Port of Bombay, in place of Mr. H. W. ULOTH, resigned.

The BALLOT BOX will be OPEN at the Office of the Chamber, from 10 A.M. till 6 P.M. on each of the above days.

By Order of the Committee,

A. F. BEAUFORT,
Chairman.

Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 11th September, 1896.

POONA FINE ARTS EXHIBITION

WILL OPEN on MONDAY, the 28th instant, and will remain open till SATURDAY, the 3rd October, inclusive.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Life Members Ticket .... Rs. 50
(Admits to all Exhibitions Member and one Lady.)
Annual Member's Ticket .... Rs. 7
(Admits to current Exhibition only Member and one Lady.)
Entrance on opening day .... Rs. 2
Entrance on other days .... Re. 1

Tickets to be obtained of Messrs. PHILLIPS and Co., Poona or at the doors.

NOTICE.

HIS HIGHNESS the GAEKWAR'S GOVERNMENT having RESOLVED to SELL OFF the BARODA SPINNING and WEAVING MILLS, A PUBLIC AUCTION will be held on the 20th October, 1896, at 1 p.m., in the Office of His Excellency the Dewan Sahib. Persons willing to bid are requested to attend the sale. Intending purchasers shall have to deposit a sum of Rs. 10,000 British, in cash, before bidding at the Auction Sale.

For further particulars and conditions apply to

MADAVAROW RAMCHUNDRA,
Fadnis.

Huzur Fadnis Office, Baroda, 21st Sept., 1896.

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-Third ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Berar Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Church Gate Street, on MONDAY, the 28th September, at 3 P.M., to transact the following business :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th June, 1896.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th September to 12th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

GADDUM, BYTHELL & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 18th September, 1896.

NOTICE—No. 28.

SEALED TENDERS for the Supply to the Bombay Commissariat of Indian Manufacture of Sugar for rations and hospital for one year from 1st April, 1897, to 31st March, 1898, will be received by the Commissariat Store-Keeper-General, Bombay, Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Madras, Commissariat Store and Shipping Officer, Calcutta, Commissariat Store Officer, Lahore, hereinafter referred to as the Commissariat Officers, up to 12 noon on the 19th October, 1896, and then and there opened in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend. Particulars of the quantities and the stations where required are given in the tender form.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the above Officers, which, as well as any information required regarding the contract, will be given on application to the above Commissariat Officers up to 4 o'clock p.m., on the 12th October, 1896. No addition or alteration must be made in the tender forms.

3. Seals of Tenderers will not be accepted; they should have their marks verified by witnesses.

4. Covers to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of sugar of Indian Manufacture for Rations and Hospital."

5. The tender may be for one or both the descriptions and for supply of all the stations or of one or any number of them, but the term of contract must be as noted above and the rate for each description must be an average for the whole period. The Commissary-General shall have the power to accept a tender in whole or in part or to reject a tender without assigning any cause for so doing, but in the event of the tender being accepted in part only and the tenderer failing to take up the contract, the whole earnest-money deposited will be confiscated.

6. Each tender must be accompanied with separate earnest-money for each description of sugar in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal, Bank of Madras, Bank of Bombay, or Treasury Receipt,* Provincial or Municipal Debenture or Port Trust Bond, for an amount equal to 2 per cent. of the value at the tendered rate of one year's supply of the quantity of each description of sugar tendered for, but the earnest-money of any one description of sugar need not exceed Rs. 2,000. Tenders without earnest-money will not be attended to.

7. Earnest-money will be confiscated if the Tenderer withdraws from his tender.

8. Samples of the sugar to be supplied can be inspected at any Commissariat Office.

9. Acceptance or rejection of the most favourable tender will be notified by the end of December, 1896, at latest.

C. H. C. HEYMAN, CAPTAIN,
for Comt. Storekeeper-General.

Comt. Storekeeper-Genl.'s Office, Bombay, 18th Sept., 1896.

* The Receipt may be for currency notes or cash.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE, at the Bombay Custom House, in the REPORTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, a few copies of the ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Trade and Navigation of the Presidency of Bombay for the official year 1895-96.

PRICE PER COPY ....Rs. 4 8

W. E. YOUNG,
For Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, and Reporter-General of External Commerce.

Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1896.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £160,000

HEAD OFFICE :
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL..............Fcs. 200,000,000=£8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Fcs. 40,000,000=£1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH : ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE : PARIS. HEAD OFFICE : LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers
LONDON OFFICE 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

TENNIS SHOES.
REAL WHITE BUCKSKIN
RUBBER SOLES,
Rs. 16-12.

TENNIS SHOES.
WHITE CANVAS
RUBBER SOLES,
Rs. 11-4.

CRICKET SHOES.
REAL WHITE BUCKSKIN
WITH SCREWS OR NAILS,
Rs. 16-12.

CRICKET BOOTS.
REAL WHITE BUCKSKIN
WITH SCREWS OR NAILS,
Rs. 21-12.

CASH OR V. P. P.

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprin often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA an a Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A book for young men, containing just that information which ev templating matrimony should possess; whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should procure delay. Price 6d., of any of the Agents for above medicines, or post free from NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq.

Agents for India TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£350,000.

HEAD OFFICE :
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 100,000.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

T. FRASER,
Acting Agent.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..............£1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL .... £557,312 10s.

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS :
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.

Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......Yens 12,000,000 = Rs. 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL .... " 4,500,000 = " 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND............. " 4,130,000 = " 8,260,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii, and Shanghai.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; The UNION BANK of LONDON; PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY :

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

M. TOSHIMA,
Agent.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE :— 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52 :— Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, &c.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.

C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

BANKS.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.........Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVE FUNDS AND REST... " 10,79,540

HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS.
BRANCHES :—
BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDEE.

BANKERS & AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMAH CEYLON, & in LONDON, EDINBURGH & DUBLIN.

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FIXED DEPOSITS.—Terms may be ascertained on application.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Bearing Half-yearly Compound Interest.

STERLING DEPOSITS.—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—2 per cent. per annum on Balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 which do not fall below Rs. 500 during the Half-year.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, and approved personal Security.

Every description of Banking Business Transacted.

Full information and Rules of business furnished on application.

By Order of the Board.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..............................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund..............................$ 60,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

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WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
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EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

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PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SANFRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

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Agent.

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of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

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FOUNDED 1805.

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REVENUE..............................£ 2,650,872

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FIRST CLASS NATIVE LIVES.
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TYABJI LODGE.—Mahableshwar.

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Bottled by J. CONNELL.

WHISKIES.			
OLD HIGHLAND ****	per doz.	Rs.	38
OLD "HIGHLAND" ***	"	"	27
OLD SCOTCH (Yellow Label)	"	"	24
OLD SCOTCH (White Label)	"	"	23
OLD HIGHLAND C. WHISKY	"	"	26
IRISH WHISKY		"	25
BRANDIES.			
JAMES CONNELL'S ****, a choice, thoroughly matured grape spirit (12 years' old)	per doz.	Rs.	47
JAMES CONNELL'S *** (10 years' old)	"	"	35
JAMES CONNELL'S Old Pale, a good "Peg" Brandy	"	"	28

GONNE, CROFT & Co.'s WHISKY.

(IN DUMPY BOTTLES.)

THE FAVOURITE WHISKY OF THE CLUBS AND MESSES.

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HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

DIABETES CURED! DIABETES CURED!!

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Thousands of desperate and long-standing cases cured within the last 25 years.

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.				Rs.	
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. all	10 p. c. 1 bon.	1,407½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,345xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,315
Commercial & Ld. Mge	10,000 15,000	100	100 75	10. p.c.	163
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£27
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1-5s.	£44
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	300

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yearly	
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all		715
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	Nil	65
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld.	618	1,000	1,000	60	1,000
Bellary S & W Co. Ld (Bellary)	871	60	all	9 per ct.	290
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	840
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	dvdRs.30	615
Bombay National Manfg. Co. Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	710
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	800
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs.50	1,75)
China Mills Co Ld	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	895
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,100
Coimbatore S and W	6,000	100	100	9 per ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	765xd
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvdRs12	635
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	625
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.60	1,030
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs.30	545
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	550
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	650xd
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	780
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	30	750
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	740xd
Hope Mills	500	,000	1,000	50	625
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	40	1,575
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvdRs,15	555xd
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,265
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	790xd
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	20	740xd
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs.20	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvdRs.10	240xd
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.20	1,020
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	843	1,000	1,000	20	600
Khandeish	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs30	870
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	850
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,030	1,000	dvd Rs35	840
Leopold	3,500	100	103	dvdRs.10	270xd
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	890
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,140
Madras United	358	1,000	1,090	dvRs.100	3,400
Mahaluxmee	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	580
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	3,400	500	500	15 pr ct	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dv Rs100	2,745
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs 5	157½
Morarji Gouldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs75	2,350
Mysore S & M Co Ld	4,000	250	250	dvd 15	250
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	pa'
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	620
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	625
Oriental	6,725	625	625	dvdRs20	400
Presidency Mills Co (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	1,360
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	890xd
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	1,275
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	1,250
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	1,725
Soonderdas	750	1,800	1,000	dvdRs40	950
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	170
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvRs12½	385
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	dvdRs 20	500
Standard Mills Co.	1,600	500	500	25	400xd
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	850
Swadeshi Mills.	475	500	500	dvd Rs20	735
Sassoon and Alliance	,000	60	500	dvdRs30	700
Union Spinning Land Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	60	540
Union Mills Ld	00	1,000	1,000	dvdRs30	575
Uenishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co Ld	900	500	900	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	450
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	35	875
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	...

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,150
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,190
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	225
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	175
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	14	187½
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	dvdRs25	230
Colaba	500	1,888	1,880	dvdRs15	325
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,375
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	100
Fort	150	8,500	500	25+80	1,160
French	300	500	500	dvdRs30	615
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvdRs40	385
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	162
Khangaum	240	450	450	Rs40	530
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	255
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	800	500	500	53	95
Mercantile	1,090	125	125	dvd Rs4	87½
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Nil	395
Munmar M	1,000	250	all	15	215
New Berar	1,200	500	500	dvd Rs30	620
New Indian	4,000	125	125	dvd Rs9	160
Prince of Wales	190	500	500	25	490
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	385
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	585
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,250
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	550
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	87
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	370	200	all	12	230
Volkart	...	1,000	10	dvd Rs65	1,250

MISCELLANEOUS.

				half Yearl	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs10 7½	350
Asiatic Fire Insurance Co Ld	...	1,000	100	...	120
BackBay Baths	500	50	50	1?	5
Badham Pile	5,980	100	100	12	157
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,900	2,500	1,500	300	6,450
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	75	1,620
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,350	100	100	dvd 3	60
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	480	500	500	5 pr. ct.	50
Bombay Flour Mill	720	500	500	50	1,400
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	250
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	dvdRs16	240
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld	2,800	250	250	8 pr. ct.	350
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	17
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	190
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	360xd
Kurrachee Landing	580	500	300	30	200
Marcks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	178xd
Napier Hotel Co	2,800	100	100	9 pr. ct.	40
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	169
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs6	100xd
Port Canning Co	8,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	490xd
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	60
Treacher & Co	2,000	500	25	60	1,070xd
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100		132
Telephone Co.	6,200	251	100	dvd Rs1 1	32½

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18	...	o.	
Ahmedabad Prantej	4,000	500	300		410
The Tapti Valley	26,000	500	50	...	77½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	27-2	Nom.
Gold Leaf	,,	27-4	
Pekin, bar Gold, old	,,	26-14	
Do. do. new	,,	26-12	
Australia bar Gold	,,	26-14	
Bombay bar Gold	,,	26-6	
Sovereigns	,,	17-2	
Do, Drazons	,,	17-1	
Silver ?	,,	91	
£179½ Do.	,,	191-2½	[illegible]

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h., 50m. Sun sets, 5h., 53m. High water, 0-49m., 0-39a. Low water, 6-33m., 6-39a.
Chamber of Commerce : Election of a Port Trustee, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Rovers' Football Tournament.
B. V. A., Cinderella Dance, Byculla Head-quarters.
Tivoli Theatre : Lamacraft's Variety Company.
Y. M. C. A., Apollo Bunder : Temperance address by Rev. A. H. Bowman, M.A., 8-45 p.m. (Music. Open to ladies.)
Music at the St. George's Hospital, 5-15 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Alphee entered the dock on Wednesday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Warora entered the dock yesterday.

POLO.—There will be a game, this afternoon, at 4-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Cutch Mandvie, Karachi, Sind, and Baluchistan, per extra s.s. Kapurthalla, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a.m., to-morrow (Saturday).

FALL OFF A WINDOW.—Fujunal Ali Ashraf Ali, a Mahomedan lad, aged ten years, residing with his parents on the second floor of a house, at Duncan Road, was, on Wednesday evening, flying a kite from the window of his house, when he accidentally overbalanced himself, and fell on to the road, a distance of about eighteen feet, sustaining injury to his chin. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, and after treatment was allowed to go home.

MUSIC AT THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.—The Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry will play the following programme at the St. George's Hospital, this evening, at 5-15 :—

Overture	Die Irrfahrt Um's Gluck	Suppe
Dance	Mediaeval	Clendon
Selection	Rigoletto	Verdi
Song (Cornet Solo)	Mona	Stephen Adams
Reminiscences of The Gaiety		Lutz
Valse	Special Brichte	Czibulka

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS.—A recent mail has brought the intelligence that Charles Patrick Higgins, aged twenty-three, son of the late Superintendent of the Arthur Crawford Markets, Bombay, has passed successfully from Guy's Hospital, London, and has received the Diploma for Medicine, Surgery, etc. Dr. Higgins, having gone through a six years' course of study in Guy's Hospital, is now, we learn, practising at 40, Holborn, Viaduct, London, E.C. The same mail has brought also the Pass List of the Oxford Local Examinations, with the name of his sister, Aileen, aged thirteen, among the three successful candidates sent up from the Ipswich Convent, of the Nuns of Jesus and Mary, where the young lady had been studying for two years and six months. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Higgins, who have now settled at Poona, will be rejoiced at the honours so commendably won by their children, who, it is hoped, have a bright career before them.

JEWISH LECTURER.—In honour of the Jewish festivals, Mr. Abraham Reuben Bhinjekar, acting secretary of the Bene-Israel Culture Society and the Bene-Israel Library, and secretary of the Jewish Publication Society, delivered a lecture before a large audience in the library premises, at Dongri, on Wednesday. The Jewish year, which was the subject of the lecture, was explicitly interpreted. The lecturer having first explained the institution of the Jewish calendar, went on treating the Jewish festivals, the occurrence of which in a particular Jewish year, he showed, can be counted on the fingers by a child. Having compared the Jewish calendar with the Shalivan Shak, he spoke of its exceptional peculiarities, and showed the essential points of agreement and difference between it and the calendars of other semetic nations. The whole Jewish calendar, and consequently the date of the Jewish festivals, he showed, were based on the Hebrew alphabets, and, in expounding the chief mystical interpretations of the Hebrew alphabets, he surprised and edified his audience. Mr. Abraham is quite up in the Jewish calendar, having a few years ago published a Jewish almanac, and intending also shortly to publish a book on the Jewish calendar and festivals. The usual compliments to the chair and the lecturer brought the proceedings to a close.

BRUTAL ASSAULT ON A KEPT-MISTRESS.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Sloane brought on remand and again charged Mowlabux Bahadur, a Mahomedan, native of Azimgur, before Mr. F. S. Taleyarkan, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with causing grievous hurt to his kept-mistress, Cureema, by cutting her nose clean off by means of a razor. It appears that for weeks past the complainant and accused were living together on the fourth floor of a house in Pakmodia Street. Recently disagreement arose between them on account of the woman desiring to go to Bhewandy and the accused refusing the request. About 6 o'clock, on the morning of the 9th instant, they had a quarrel, when the accused suddenly fell upon the the woman and cut her nose off. The complainant raised an alarm, when accused ran downstairs and gave himself up to the police. The woman was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital and detained under treatment. His Worship after recording the evidence committed the accused to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

THE HINDU LADIES' SOCIAL CLUB.

THE second annual meeting of this interesting institution was held at the residence of Rai Bahadur Luchmon Singh, in Girgaum, on Monday last. Over one hundred and twenty-five ladies, members and guests, including a few European, Parsee, and Mahomedan ladies, were present. Miss Shirinbai Maneckji Khursedji, well-known for her devotion to the cause of female education, was asked to preside. The proceedings commenced with the singing of a hymn. Mrs. Champabai Luchmon Singh, the secretary, then read the report. The club was formed, in October 1894, by Mrs. Ramabai Ranade, wife of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranade, with the co-operation of educated Hindu ladies, with the object of promoting social intercourse between ladies of different castes, as also to educate themselves and their less enlightened sisters, and to raise the mental and social condition of Hindu ladies generally. The club meets weekly on Wednesdays, at the residence of its secretary, Mrs. Champabai, in Girgaum, where lectures are delivered, and essays read by the members, and instruction given in sewing and knitting. The increase in the number of members during the past year was significant of the interest awakened among the fair sex in the work of the club. A good deal of literary activity was shown, as no less than forty-one essays were read during the year. A new feature in the year's work was the starting of a "Home Class" for young Hindu ladies for instruction in English through the medium of Marathi. Within two months the number of pupils has increased from 2 to 15, and the class promises to become popular under the direction of its mistress, Mrs. Tanubai Pandit, a lady who has finished her education in the Poona Female High School. It is proposed to establish similar classes for teaching English through Gujerati and pure Marathi, and Gujerati classes being formed for elderly ladies. To defray the expenses of these "Home Classes," the ladies have started amongst themselves a fund for the purpose, and a considerable amount has already been subscribed.

Mrs. Ramabai Ranade, at the conclusion of the report, made a neat little speech. She dwelt at great length on the usefulness of such ladies' clubs, and urged the necessity of forming "Home Classes" for Hindu and Mahomedan ladies, who are obliged to leave schools when mere girls, and for the many who have no education at all. She sugested that several such classes should be established at convenient centres in different parts of the town. Although a committee consisting of ladies had already been appointed to supervise the tuition of the home classes, yet, as an Indian lady," she said that she was fully aware of their weckness, and, therefore with the view of conducting the outside correspondence, raising subscriptions for the establishment of home classes on a permanent footing, and advising the club generally as regards the management of these classes, it was proposed to call a meeting of native gentlemen, who take an interest in female education, to form into a committee for the purpose. She hoped that when the meeting was called, gentlemen would try to be present there, and would give their support.

Mrs. Mankubai Kothare, Mrs. Putlabai Nowalker, Mrs. Gungootai Bhandar, and Mrs. Hasonally (a lady of the family of Mr. Justice Budrudin Tyabjee), in turn, addressed the meeting, each enlarging on the usefulness of such clubs and home classes. They appealed to the ladies present, and to Hindu gentlemen outside, to send their female relatives to the club and to the home classes. Miss Shirinbai, the president, made an impressive speech, remarking that she had never seen such a large gathering of enlightened and educated Hindu ladies at a meeting before. The proceedings terminated after the distribution of sweets, flowers, attar, and haldikunkoo (turmeric and red powder), and the recitation of verses, specially composed for the occasion, and sung to the tune of a harmonium. A hearty vote of thanks to the lady presiding was proposed by Mrs. Ranade, and seconded by Mrs. Kothare, and it was carried with acclamation.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO or Pearl Dentifrice whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, and sweetens the breath ; is free from any acid or gritty ingredients, and being most beautifully perfumed, it is the most delightful tooth powder in use. Sold by Chemists and Stores. Ask for ROWLAND'S ODONTO. of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid worthless and noxious imitations

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE FULTON.)

A SAIYAD'S RELIGIOUS TEACHINGS.

ABDULA KHAN BIN ABDUL RAHIMAN VS. HAJEE EBRAHIM HAJEE VAYIDINA.

His lordship delivered judgment in this case, in which the plaintiff, who claimed to be a partner of the defendant in the Indore Cotton Press, and the Fezpur Ginning Factory, asked for a dissolution of the partnership ; for an account to be taken of the profits ; and for a decree against the defendant in respect of such profits, &c. The Hon. Mr. Lang and Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, appeared for the plaintiff ; and Mr. Branson and Mr. Robertson, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Justice Fulton, in delivering judgment, said the circumstances out of which the case arose were peculiar. The plaintiff keeps a gymnasium, where he instructs young men in gymnastic exercises. Amongst his pupils were a Parsee named Ardasir, and the defendant. He was an intimate friend of a certain Saiyad named Turabali, who had a high reputation for piety and religious merit, and appeared to have acquired considerable influence over his followers. Both the plaintiff and the defendant were originally Sunis, but became Shias owing to the effect of the Saiyad's teachings. The Indore Cotton Press, the profits of which formed the subject of the suit, originally belonged to four Parsees, but ultimately seemed to have come into the possession of Ardasir and his brother Jamsetjee. In 1884 Ardasir contracted to sell the press to the defendant for Rs. 35,000, out of which Rs. 5,000 was paid as earnest-money. The defendant was then put in possession, and thereupon Jamsetjee instituted the suit No. 327 of 1884 against Ardasir and the defendant, and obtained a declaration that the sale by Ardasir was unauthorised, and conveyed no title to the defendant, who was ordered to account for the earnings of the press while in his possession, taking credit for all monies properly expended by him on it and its working. During the pendency of that suit, Jamsetjee moved for an injunction to restrain the defendant from continuing in possession and for the appointment of a receiver, but in April 1885, an order was made discharging the rule on condition of Jamsetjee depositing, within the month, Rs. 30,000 with the respective solicitors of the parties. The money was not paid, and the defendant remained in possession. On the 6th April 1887, the press was burned down. Jamsetjee then sued the defendant for damages, but his claim was dismissed by the Court of Appeal in December 1888. In March 1887, Ardasir sold his interest to the defendant, and in November of the same year Jamsetjee agreed to sell his. Then difficulties arose. Defendant instituted a suit to compel Jamsetjee to carry out is his agreements. Finally, a compromise was arrived at, and by a consent decree of 30th April 1891, it was arranged that Jamsetjee should convey his interest in the press to the defendant, and that the suit should be withdrawn. The defendant then became the owner of the press. In 1887, he, in partnership with a Marwaree named Ganeshdas, established a ginning factory at Fezpur, which concern was worked for a few years, when it was sold to the defendant's son-in-law. His lordship remarked, after explaining the defendant's connection with the press and the ginning factory, that he had to ture to his dealings with the plaintiff, out of which the present suit arose. The defendant had executed a share deed and deed of partnership in favour of the plaintiff, the former stating they were executed under the religious influence of Saiyad Turabali with a view to placing money at his disposal for charitable gifts, and that the plaintiff was the mere nominee of the Saiyad, who took no part in worldly affairs. While not doubting that the Saiyad did exercise religious influence over the defendant, his lordship thought the latter had entirely failed to make out a case of undue influence. The defendant did not allege that the Saiyad worked in any way on his religious fears or hopes further than by promising him the blessings of the poor, and what he did appeared to have been done quite voluntarily. Moreover, it was clear that the defendant's account of the transaction could not be relied on, for the statement that he had nothing to do with the preparation of the partnership deed was clearly untrue, for, as the Advocate-General had pointed out, its terms showed that the defendant must have been a party to its preparation. His lordship having dealt with further statements made by the parties in regard to the disposal of certain ornaments, said it appeared that neither account was entitled to implicit credence ; but as it was for the defendant to show some good reason for not acting on the partnership agreement, the failure of proof left him without any valid defence to the action so far as the document was concerned. The fact seemed to be that the plaintiff did exert himself to help the defendant in various ways, and notably in borrowing money when Rs. 30,000 was required in 1885, within a month, and that in recognition of that assistance, the defendant in 1888 made him a partner in the press and ginning factory. The allegation that the plantiff was a mere nominee of Turabali rested on nothing but the defendant's uncorroborated statement. The plaintiff had admitted that all money which he advanced or borrowed for the defendant, had been repaid, so that there was no pecuniary consideration for the partnership ; and his lordship was of opinion that the real consideration was that by constituting the plaintiff a partner, he was rendered liable for losses as well as a share in the profits. His lordship, having alluded to some of the contentions brought forward in argument, said that, as regarded the partnership deed, he thought the plaintiff was entitled to an account. In regard to the other document, the case was on a different footing, as it did not purport to make the plaintiff a partner, and was simply a promise to give him a share in the press ; and his lordship did not think that its mere acceptance made the plaintiff liable for losses. It was not suggested that it had been executed in discharge of any debt ; and it was therefore impossible to make out what the consideration was. The plaintiff had stated he had rendered various services to the defendant, and doubtless those were circumstances which made the latter feel grateful to the plaintiff, or encouraged him to hope for further assistance. But though such circumstances might have influenced the defendant's mind and led him to execute the document, its form shewed that the promise it contained was made gratuitously and accepted as such. His lordship accordingly found in favour of the plaintiff, directing that the partnership be dissolved, and that an account be taken of the profits and losses of the Indore Cotton Press and the Fezpur Ginning Factory from the 22nd August 1888, the defendant to pay the costs.

THE ÆRATED WATER-SUPPLY.

ALLEGED FRADULENT USE OF ROGERS' LABELS.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, heard a case in which Mr. Thomas Rogers, sole proprietor of Messrs. Rogers and Company, manufacturer of ærated waters, charged Sorabji Jamaspji Toddywalla, with using a false property mark on bottles of ærated waters. Mr. Burder, solicitor, appeared for the prosecution ; while Mr. Brown, solicitor, defended. It appeared from the information filed by complainant that each of the bottles, the contents of which were manufactured at his factory, bore the name of "Rogers" on the label. The label used on bottles of tonic water was blue, while that on the lemonade bottle was a red one. There were private marks on the label for the purpose of identification. Sometime ago, Mr. Rogers came to know that a number of retail dealers in Bombay were using false labels on bottles of waters not manufactured at his factory. On the 2nd inst., he caused a bottle of lemonade to be purchased from the accused's shop. It bore a Rogers' label, but the complainant alleged that it was not a genuine label and not issued by his firm. In his examination by Mr. Burder, the complainant bore out the above facts. In cross-examination by Mr. Brown, the complainant said that since he instituted the prosecution he had not been to able get a single old label. They were printed in the Industrial Press. He said that the labels did not belong to him, because they were not issued from his company. They might be old labels of the company, but they did not contain the new marks which he had been using since July last. The labels might have been issued by the company before, but they did not look to be so, as they did not bear his private mark. The bottle in connection with which the prosecution was instituted was not opened. Further evidence was then given showing that a servant of the accused had been found applying labels to bottles containing lemonade and tonic waters. Inspector Gannon, who had accompanied the complainant to accused's shop and executed the search-warrant, in his evidence, said that there were no false labels found in the shop, and that while he was returning with the complainant to police court, the latter admitted that he was put on the wrong scent.

Mr. Brown, in addressing the court, said that the complainant had been duped by rival shop-keepers, and that the evidence adduced was of a very unsatisfactory nature. It was contradictory and manufactured for the purpose of establishing a charge which could not be legally sustained.

The magistrate, without framing any charge, discharged the accused, remarking that Mr. Rogers had evidently been duped by designing parties, and that he was rather hasty in coming to the court without calling upon the accused for an explanation.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the plain of cutting teeth, go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle

DELHI AND NORTHERN INDIA FLOUR MILLS CO., LD.

THE eleventh ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held, yesterday afternoon, at its registered office, No 72, Apollo Street, Mr. G. W. Moir, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The following directors' report was submitted before the meeting :—

The directors beg to submit the audited accounts for the year ended on 30th June 1896. In consequence of small crops, wheat prices during the year continued to rise considerably, and in February were quite 50 per cent. higher than they had been twelve months before, although they have since receded to some extent. In spite of these adverse circumstances, the margin secured between the average wheat cost and the average selling price of the various descriptions of flour was fully equal to that of the year before. For the greater part of the period, the mill was worked day and night, and your directors are glad to say that the outturn and the sales of flour were larger than in any previous year. This increased outturn again resulted in a proportionate reduction of certain fixed grinding charges, and was mainly responsible for the satisfactory result obtained. Including a balance of Rs. 3,407-8-10 brought over from last year, the accounts show a profit of Rs. 60,637-1-5, of which your directors propose :—To pay a dividend of Rs. 16 per share equal to 8 per cent. on the paid up capital (free of income-tax) Rs. 27,696 ; to place to depreciation account Rs. 25,000 ; to place to reserve fund, Rs. 5,000 ; and to carry forward a balance of Rs. 2,941-1-5, total Rs. 60,637-1-5. The directors have decided upon a further increase of the capacity of the mill, and an improvement of the existing plant. This work is now under construction, and will be completed in the course of the current year.—Mr. R. Valentine Reid having resigned his seat on the Board previous to his departure for Europe, Mr. G. W. Moir was elected to fill the vacancy, and you will be asked to confirm the appointment. On behalf of the secretaries and treasurers, Mr. F. W. Bickel has taken the seat of Mr. L. Aeppli, who left Bombay. Mr. Chubildas Lulloobhoy retires by rotation from the board, but is eligible for re-election. You will have to appoint an auditor for the ensuing year, and to fix his remuneartion. The buildings, godowns, bungalows, machinery, engine, and boilers, stock and stores, at Delhi, are insured against fire for Rs. 5,56,200.

The above report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 30th June last, was approved and adopted. A dividend at the rate of Rs. 16 per share, equal to 8 per cent. on the paid-up capital of the company, was declared. The appointment of Mr. G. W. Moir, made by the directors in place of Mr. R. Valentine Reid, resigned, was confirmed. Mr. Chubildas Lalloobhoy, who retired by rotation, was re-elected director of the company. Mr. Charles E. Nixon was re-appointed auditor of the company on a remuneration of Rs. 200 per annum. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MUD SPORTS.

YESTERDAY'S meeting, held in connection with the above sports will probably be the last of the present season. Notwithstanding that many of the regular competitors had taken part in the Football match, the entries were fairly good. There was a large gathering of spectators who witnessed with interest the various events being contested. In the horse scurry Mr. Rome's "Jacky Boy" came first by a short head, there being some distance between the second and the third competitors. In the putting stakes Messrs. Talbot and Fischer tied for the first place, they having completed the course in exactly the same time. The following are the details :—

I. EVENT—TENT-PEGGING BY SECTIONS.

JACKAL CLUB TEAM.

Messrs. Prevost, Ellison, Peile and Symes 1

CROCK'S TEAM.

Captain Weldon, Messrs. Talbot, Fisher and Townsend 2

LIGHT HORSE TEAM.

Captain Mair, Lieutenant Symons, Corporal Mair and Trooper Rome 3

II. EVENT—JUMPING COMPETITION.

Mr Rome's Jacky Boy, Owner 1
Mr H Symon's Oriole, Owner 2
Mr Rome's Slipshod, Mr Talbot 3

Also competed :
Mr. Fischer's Pierceye, Mr. Mair's Marone, Mrs Watson's Bridget, Mr River Smith's Sachidon and Mr Froome's Oompty.

III. EVENT—POLO BALL RACE.

Mr F C Ellison 1
Mr P Fischer 2

Also competed.
Captain Weldon and Messrs' Peile and Symes.

IV EVENT—HORSE SCURRY.

About one-fourth of a mile, catch weights.

Mr Rome's Jacky Boy 1
Mr Froome's Oompty 2
Mr Fischer's Pierceye 0
Mr Watson's Bridget 0
Mr River Smith's Socks 0

V. PUTTING STAKES.

Ladies' Nomination—Gentlemen to ride a given course carrying 'putter,' and dismount and hand the same to lady, who must 'put' golf ball into hole from edge of green and return putter to nominee, who must return over the same course. Competitor doing course in shortest time to win. One second will be added to competitor's time for each stroke the lady takes to 'put' ball into hole.

Mrs Nigel Jones nominates Mr Talbot, 1 min 27 sec } Tie for
Miss Bromley nominates Mr Fischer, 1 min 27 secs } 1st place.
Miss Humphrey nominates Mr Ellison 1 min 33 secs 0
Mrs Peile nominates Mr Peile, 1 min 36 secs 0
Miss L Humphrey nominates Mr Mair, 1 min 45 secs 0
Mrs Stansfield, nominates Mr Alleman, 1 min 50 secs 0

ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF CLUB.

"GOLFER'S CUP."

ENTRIES close on Monday, 28th September, at Bombay Gymkhana, 5 p.m. Play to commence early next week.

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION WITH KARACHI.

THE construction of the Southern Punjab Railway marks an immense advance in the improvement of communication between the Sind Port and Northern India : but it is, after all, only an instalment, and an instalment with which Karachi will not long remain satisfied. As a matter of fact, according to the latest report of the Harbour Trust, a syndicate has been formed for the purpose of constructing a line, named the 'Great Western of India Railway,' with a capital of £5,000,000 sterling. The projected railway is for connecting Karachi with Bombay and also with Cawnpore and Central India generally. The Karachi-Bombay section of it is to start from Dabeji station on the North-Western Railway, thirty miles from Karachi, and after traversing the delta of the Indus it runs along the northern margin of the Rann of Kutch, via Nagar Parker, from whence it goes straight on to Ahmedabad, where it joins the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway. The total distance by this route to Bombay is 715 miles, 345 of which are already in existence, so the length to be linked up is 370 miles. The branch to Cawnpore and Central India diverges from the Ahmedabad line at a point west of Nagar Parker, and 220 miles from Karachi, and runs up the valley of the Luni river, and crossing the Rajputana main line near Erinpura, ascends the Arivulli hills by the Desuri pass, and thence proceeds via the Banas river, crossing the Indore branch of the Rajputana line, traversing the fertile valley or the Chambal river, crossing the North-West branch of the Indian Midland Railway, and running to a junction with the Cawnpore branch of the same Railway at Kalpee, on the Jumna river 45 miles from Cawnpore. This branch would preferably be on the metre gauge, having junctions with the Rajputana-Malwa and connecting with the entire metre gauge system north of the Ganges. It would afford direct communication between Karachi and Delhi, Agra, Cawnpore, Kutni, Benares, and Calcutta. It is also in contemplation to connect Karachi with Cownpore and Calcutta, via the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Railway systems, and the former company has already addressed the local Chamber of Commerce with a view of securing the support of that body to the scheme. The lengths required to link up a direct through route between Karachi and Cownpore, from Shadipali to Balotra, from Marwar to Guna, through Bara, and from Guna to Jhansi, amount altogether to 566 miles. The through route to Calcutta would give a total of 1,610 as against 2,097 by the existing route. All this is no doubt very much in the future ; but the realisation of the vision is not more chimerical, rather we may say in regard to its main outlines not less inevitable, than was the development of the Karachi of half-a-century ago into the busy port of to-day.—"C. and M. Gazette."

HARDY MINERS TOIL LONG AND HARD in the bowels of the earth to bring forth precious gems and metals for the use and pleasure of their fellows. In many parts of the world the pick and shovel have struck the first blow of civilisation. Holloway's Pills and Ointment have been potent factors in the quick march of progress, for they have given the armour of good health and strength to travellers both by sea and land. They protect the system from attacks of disease even in climates where its influene is fatally felt. During the present hot weather, when stomach and liver complaints, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c., are liable to attack anyone, these remedies will be found simply invaluable.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 22nd September 1896 were published in yesterday's "Government Gazette." :—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 21st, 13 feet 1 inch against 12 feet 10 inches on same date last year. Standing kharif crops in good condition. Rice crops on Manchur damaged by excessive water. Crops slightly injured by rats in Sujawal, Jati and Shahbandar talukas; and by blight in Mirpur Batoro Taluka. Locusts in Kotri, Kohistan and Manjhand talukas. Agricultural stock healthy except in Sehwan Taluka.

Shikarpur.—River 7 feet 6 inches against 7 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Rabi operations general. Fodder scarce.

Hyderabad.—Kharif crops flourishing. Harvesting of early crops commenced in seven talukas. Jowari crop in one taluka and til in two attacked by insects. Water-supply deficient in six talukas. Locusts have caused slight damage in Hiderabad Taluka. Cattle in fair condition.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Kharif crops flourishing. River steady. Rabi operations progressing.

Thar and Parkar.—Early millet harvest begun in Desert talukas. Til damaged by worms in Khipro. Rain 1 inch at Mitti. Water insufficient in Dim and Sind canals.

Ahmedabad—(For week ending 19th September 1896).—Rain for week maximum at Modasa 85 cents, minimum at Viramgam 63 cents ; for season maximum at Parantij 38 inches 68 cents, minimum at Dhandhuka 23 inches 96 cents ; total rainfall in Ahmedabad City 31 inches 36 cents. Standing crops in good condition, but more rain urgently wanted for rice. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy. Prices continue normal.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during week maximum 20 cents at Kalol, minimum 13 cents at Dohad ; total for season maximum 46 inches 52 cents at Godhra, minimum 26 inches 44 cents at Dohad. More rain still required. Reaping of maize commenced. Standing crops and agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder supply plentiful.

Kaira—(For week ending 19th September 1896).—Rain for week maximum at Nadiad 54 cents, none at Matar, average for the district 23⅓ cents ; for season maximum at Nadiad 51 inches 16 cents, minimum at Mehmadabad 32 inches 45 cents, average for the district 42 inches 13-7-8 cents. Cutting of early bajri in Matar and Mehmadabad commenced. Crops healthy, but rain wanted throughout the district to prevent damage. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy. Prices continue normal.

Broach.—Rain for week maximum 1 inch in Anklesvar, minimum 8 cents in Hansot ; for season maximum 69 inches 38 cents in Broch, minimum 34 inches 46 cents in Jambusar. Sowing of juwar and till in progress. Lands being prepared for winter crops in parts. Standing crops doing well. Prospects and probable outturn of crops fair. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy. Prices coutinue normal.

Surat—(For week ending 19th September 1896).—Slight rain during week throughout the district, maximum at Chikhli 3 inches 88 cents, minimum at Chorasi 3 cents ; for season maximum at Chikhli 77 inches 92 cents, minimum at Chorasi 38 inches 58 cents. Standing crops in good condition. Weeding in progress. More rain required for rice crop. Fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy. Prices continue normal.

Khandesh.—Rain for week average in the district 17 cents ; for season at Dhulia 25 inches 33 cents, average in the district 24 inches 19 cents. More rain required in the whole district. Bajri, jowari and rice in light soils are in bad state. The crops in black soils are stunted owing to continued drought. Grass short and scanty. Agricultural stock healthy. Prices have risen by about one-third.

Nasik—(For week ending 21st September 1896).—No rain during week. Rain wanted almost everywhere. Land being prepared for rabi cultivation. Prospects and probable outturn of crops fair. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices of food-grains normal.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain on 18th and 21st ; total of week 0·20 inch ; total to date 86·79, being 20·23 above average. Abnormal temperature 1° warm on 16th, 17th and 18th, and 2° warm from 19th to 22nd. Vapour in air normal except on 16th when it was defective. Wind normal throughout the week.

Thana.—Rain for week at Thana 43 cents ; for season 132 inches 67 cents ; in talukas during week maximum at Kalyan 1 inch 64 cents, none at Umbargaon. Weeding in progress. Rain wanted throughout the district. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue normal.

Kolaba.—Rain maximum 1 inch 57 cents at Mangaon, minimum 5 cents at Alibag. Crops withering for want of more rain. Prices slightly rising in places. Fodder supply plentiful. Agricultural stock healthy.

Ratnagiri.—Most meagre rain everywhere, maximum 2 inches 26 cents at Dapoli, minimum 9 cents at Devgad. Reaping of early crops in progress. Agricultural prospects not good. Cattle healthy except in Sangameshvar Taluka.

Poona.—Rain on 15th instant at Poona 15, Khed 2, Sirur 15, Maval 28 and Mulshi 42 cents. No rain throughout the district during the week under report. Rain badly wanted throughout the district. Standing crops withering for want of rain throughout the district. Sowing of rabi crops also retarded. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Slight rise in the price of bajri in Haveli and Bhimthadi talukas.

Ahmednagar.—Rain during week in three talukas, maximum 16 cents in Nagar, minimum 3 cents in Rahuri ; for season maximum 29 inches 1 cent in Akola, minimum 11 inches 93 cents in Karjat. More rain very badly wanted throughout the district. Kharif crops withering and sowing of rabi crops retarded for want of rain. Fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy. Jowari dearer throughout the district.

Sholapur.—(For week ending 19th September 1896).—Rain for week at Barsi 3 cents and Pandharpur 11 cents, none in other talukas ; for season maximum at Barsi 13 inches 51 cents, minimum at Malsiras 6 inches 19 cents. Kharif crops already sown wribering and withered in Sholapur, Karmala and Malsiras for want of rain. Rabi sowing delayed. Rain urgently wanted throughout the district. Sowing of rabi crops commenced in some villages on the bank of river Bhima in Pandharpur Taluka. Fodder insufficient except in Barsi Taluka. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Rise in the price of jowari except in Madha Taluka.

Satara.—No rain in the district except a few cents at Wai and Javli. Standing crops withering and rabi sowing retarded for want of rain.

Bijapur.—No rain during week except 48 cents. at Bijapur. Rabi sowings not commenced. Standing crops withering. Rain urgently needed. Fodder scarce. Water-supply insufficient in places. Prices rising.

Belgaum.—Rain during week 6 cents in Belgaum and 31 cents in Khanapur. Rain badly wanted throughout the district. Young crops withering in Gokak and Parasgad talukas. Fodder-supply good and agricultural stock healthy. Prices normal.

Dharwar.—Very little rain during week. Rain very badly wanted. Standing crops withering for want of moisture and sowing of cotton retarded.

Kanara.—Slight rain during week throughout district, maximum 2 inches 86 cents at Honavar, minimum 13 cents at Haliyal. Standing crops on coast suffering for want of rain. Gardens in good condition and agricultural stock healthy.

Rajkot.—No rain during week. Cultivation of soil for rabi crops continues. State of standing crops good.

Wadhwan.—No rain during week. Kharif crops good. Water and fodder sufficient.

Baroda.—Rain during week 21 cents ; total for season 41 inches 40 cents. Agricultural stock and standing crops in fair condition. Weeding operations continue in Baroda and Kadi divisions. Want of rain felt in all the divisions and crops withering in Amreli Division. Land being prepaped for rabi crops in Baroda and Kadi divisions.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of undelivered letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office :—

Allan, C M, Mrs
Angel, Ida
Alderson, Mrs
Allabksh
Alladeen, B
Andrews
Akins
Brockman, E, Mrs
Blackwell, W J
Cook, Charles
Carpenter, Licentia May
Dyce, G H C, Col, CB
Descraix, Henry
Dunnell, Co
Edulji Jamsetji
Green, Rebecca
Guriba, B B
Godrell, Collin, Capt
Gopall Baboo
Herren Kotel, Otto Van
Hill, W H, Capt
Ilbery, Capt
Ingli
Jordan, P A
Jackson, Mrs
King, J G
Mulroney, E, Mrs
Master, Robert
Mitchell, J
McNab, J
Marangono Attibio
Nicolas, Pierrotti
Niceford, Calandricin
Nawab, Mohsinul Mol Mohomudock
Narayan Singh Hawaldar
Neal, P O
O'Connor, T
Pigot, J L
Prictnard, G M, Col
Roper, Mrs
Russell, George
Rajah, Ally
Stone, G, Mrs
Starkey, A
Scott, B
Sukarman A
Thompson, Jas
Taylor, J Worsley
Thielinam, E E, Mrs
Tuppack, M M
Virgi, Naranyanji
Wilson, Mrs
Whitlaw, A W
Ward, J W

MR. GLADSTONE, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of new work on "Armenia and its Sorrows," says he shall indeed be glad if the author can arouse the public to a due sense of the shame and infamy we are undergoing, in common with the people of other great States at the hands of "the assassin who sits on the throne of Constantinople." In 1876 the working men of this country displayed a noble sensibility of the less extended horrors then enacted under the same auspices in Bulgaria. The case has been very different during the frightful Armenian tragedy.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particulary valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists' Stores.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. Cts.	Espl'ade. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Colaba. In. Cts.
Previously registered	88 2	86 26	92 62	86 79
Thursday, Sept. 24	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
Total	88 2	86 26	92 62	86 79
Total fall to Sept. 24, 1895	73 38	62 46	63 93	63 49
Total fall to Sept. 24, 1894	85 89	70 74	71 55	62 1

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p. m. to 6 p. m. at the Esplanade and Fort from 8 a. m. to 8 a. m. ; and at Colaba from 6 a. m. to 6 a. m.

MATHERAN.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	281	66
September 22	0	0
Total	281	66

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The Return of Rainfall at the following Stations up to week ending Friday, 18th Sept. 1896 :—

	In.	ct.		In.	ct.
Jubbulpore	58	27	Nasik	26	6
Raver	20	36	Deolali	27	77
Nimbora	15	48	Ghoti	121	21
Bhadli	19	53	Nargaon	24	24
Jalgaon	27	19	Warangaon	20	56
Sirsoli	24	17	Hotgi	11	78
Mhasawad	25	90	Mohol	8	84
Maheji	28	45	Madha	8	82
Pachora	30	0	Barsi Road	11	89
Kajgaon	30	67	Kem	7	71
Naydongri	34	50	Jeur	7	28
Chalisgaon	39	15	Pomalwari	6	81
Nandgaon	26	80	Diksal	9	81
Manmar	18	5	Lonauli	245	13
Lasalgaon	17	94	Dhond	13	6
Khervadi	23	76	Talegaon	53	21

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON THURSDAY, THE 24TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1896.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has been steady or has changed only slightly over the whole of the reporting area. The general distribution is very irregular, and the baric gradients are slight. Winds are very variable in direction, and the force has been moderate to light. This morning the wind velocity was 20 miles an hour at Bhuj, and 18 at Agra. The maximum temperature is in large to very large excess of the normal at Allahabad, Hoshangabad, Khandwa, Nagpur, Amraoti, Akola, Malegaon, Sholapur, Belgaum and Secunderabad, and the minimum in large excess at Sholapur. The highest temperature in the shade was 104° at Jacobabad, and the lowest 65° at Belgaum. Humidity changes are unimportant and the skies are cloudy to overcast at Deesa, Surat, Malegaon, Bombay, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Ratnagiri, Bangalore, Secunderabad, Masulipatam, Bellary, Cuddapah and Colombo. Rain in light showers has fallen at Colombo, and a few drops at Amraoti. Pressure is now very high in Gujarat, Cutch, Kathiawar, Central India and at the northerly stations in the Bombay Presidency. The abnormal chart indicates the existence of a low pressure area to the south-eastwards of Negapatam in the Bay, where the weather is squally and unsettled. This low pressure area affects the weather over the country lying to the south of latitude 12° and also in Ceylon, where it is in an unsettled condition.

W. C. NIGEL JONES,
Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

THURSDAY'S observations :—Pressure has increased in Northern India and decreased in Southern India. The changes are small in amount, except in Bengal and Assam, where pressure has increased briskly, and the low pressure area is filling up. The most prominent feature of the pressure distribution is the large local excess in the Central Provinces, Central India, and North Bombay. The weather is unusually dry, and fine over the whole of India, and the skies are clear over the whole of the North-West and Central India. Temperature has increased slightly in all provinces.

The logs of vessels received indicate that light variable winds and calms obtain over the centre of the Arabian Sea, and light winds in the Bay.

Light to moderate rain has fallen in Lower Burma and Arakan. Bassein reports four inches, and Akyab and Moulmain, each one inch. Abnormally dry and fine weather with somewhat higher temperature than usual prevails over nearly the whole of India, and there are no indications at present of an early change.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 19.

Rooth, Capt, Bo, 2nd R Dubn Fus, from leave, from Poona.
Weldon, Capt, Bo, 2nd R Dubn Fus, off leave, from Poona.
Lowndes, Lt, Bo, 2nd R Dubn Fus, off leave, from Poona.
Chrystie, Lt, Bo, 2nd R Dubn Fus, off leave, from Poona.

SEPTEMBER 23.

Brandeth, Lt, Ms, 2nd Welsh Regt, on leave, from Secunderabad.
Span, Lt, Ms, 2nd Welsh Regt, on leave, from Secunderabad.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 24.

Pringle, Lieut, Bo, 2nd Border Regt, to rejoin, to Quetta.
Carleton, Capt, Bo, D A A G, for Musketry, on duty, to Quetta

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

NOTICE.

A Cinderella Dance will be held at the Byculla Headquarters on Saturday 3rd October. Admission.—Member and two Ladies Rs. 2. Non-Members Rs. 3. Extra Ladies Re. 1 each.

Tickets may be obtained from :—
Coy. Sergt. Major S. W. Chart, Victoria Terminus.
Sergt. D. A. Pinders, Corps Club, Fort.
Sergt. J. J. Marslands, Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, Byculla.
Corpl. G. D. Traylen, Messrs. Rose and Co., Fort.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. S. BROWN V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 25th September, 1896.

1. Company Drill at which members of all Adult Companies are invited to attend will be held at 5-15 p.m. on Monday the 28th instant on the ground in rear of the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital opposite Head-quarters.

Dress :—Any. Arms, &c., will be issued on the ground.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. Members are requested to send to Head-quarters for their carbines.

2. There will be Tent-pegging at the Marine Lines near the Bombay Gymkhana on Saturday the 26th instant at 7 a.m.

By Order.
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 25.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF Justice and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice STRACHEY.)

For Judgment.

907-21-93—Chitnis M and M—Ghelabhai Atmaram vs Nandubai—K J Mantri.

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

911-230-95—Tyabjee D and Co—Bai Rehimatbai vs Jamsetjee Eduljee Treasurywalla—Hiralal M and M.
920-106-93—In person (a pauper)—Dadabhoy Cursetjee Bhandupwalla vs Sakarbai and others—Nanu and H, and Bhaishunker and K.

Reference from the Bombay Court of Small Causes.

95-5514-96—Craigie L and O—Imperial Bank of Persia vs Fatehchand Khubchand—Chalk W and S.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.)

Testamentary Suit for Dismissal.

17-96—Muljee and R—Mulibai vs Motichand Premjee—In person.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

404-95—Shamrao P—Umabai and another vs Jivandas and another—M L Shroff—Part heard.
516-96—Maganlal and B—Jeewandas Mowjee vs Umabai and another—Part heard.
215-96—Tyabjee D and Co—Bulwantrao Hurishanker and others vs Krishnarao Antoba Chimburkur and others—Chalk W and S, and Payne G and S.
603-94—Mansuklal D and J—The Administrator General of Bombay vs Premchand Dolutram and others—Matubhai and J, and In person.
133-93—Tyabjee D and Co—Hafizabai vs Hazee Abdool Kureem bin Kazi Noor Mahomed Porebundri and others—Little and Co, and K D Shroff.
105-96—Sorabjee and J (for pauper)—Aboomiya bin Rahimtoola vs Ahmedsha bin Chutkisha and another—Little and Co.
380-93—Wadia and G—Purshotumlal Gopinath and others vs Soorajmul Ramsukhdas—Tyebjee D and Co.
626-95—Pestonji R and K—Nazer Mahomed Fatehally vs Veljee Ramjee and another—Brown and M.
466-95—Bhaishanker and K—Mahomed Moledina and another vs Haridas Sawchand—Little and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FULTON.)

For Dismissal under Rule 64.

470-96—Tyabji D and Co (for pauper)—Mangibai vs Boodibai.
485-96—In person—Maneckjee Jamsetjee Danidadoona vs Ruttonbai and others—Edgelow and G.

For Consent Decree.

457-96—Payne G and S—The Badische Anilin and Soda Fabrik Manufactures vs R W Ehlers—Crawford B and Co.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

2-96—Crawford B and Co—The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay and another vs Ananta Madan and others—K J Mantri and In person—Part heard.
180-96—Brown and M—Megjee Vulubdas vs Fazulbhoy Jan Mahomed—Little and Co.

Defended New Long Causes.

386-96—In person—Nanabhai Cowasjee Bateewalla vs Abdool Karim Hajee Fate Mahomed—Payne G and S.
388-96—Nanu and H—Dadabhoy Rustomjee Kerawalla vs Soonabai and others—P R and K, and Sorabjee and J.

Postponed Long Causes.

217-96—Chitnis M and M—Harilal Icharam and others vs Bai Dahibai—Payne G and S.
422-95—In person—Memon Hajee Ali Jan Mahomed vs Narsoo Dhurmajee and another—In person, and Sorabjee and J.
216-96—Ardeshir H and D—Ramchandra Khandojee vs Ludhabhoy Ebhrahim—Thakurdas D and C.
440-94—Crawford B and Co—T S Weir vs Khatizabibi and others—Ardeshir H and D.
665-95—M H Khan—Mugoomull Memaram and another vs Shewandas Nowmull and others—Madhowjee V.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1: each succeeding line As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.—Possessing the Maximum of Power and Penetration. Acute definition, clear vision. The distances of objects viewed through our glasses are produced 80 per cent. and consequently magnify in proportion. Price from Rs. 16—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

THE Public Echo with louder voice and praise SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES than the Manufacturers. One says I have been using since 20 years, the other cries, Oh !! I have been using since 40 years ! !!

MANGO GRAFTS and other High Class Orchard Trees FOR SALE. Apply to RUSTOMJEE ARDESIR MERWAN IRANI, Mount Road, Mazagon.

SEEDS ! SEEDS ! ! SEEDS ! ! ! Suttons, in fancy tin-boxes. Vegetable, at Rs. 5, 10-8, and 22; Flower at Rs. 5, 7-8, and 10-8. PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

GOOD BARGAINS.—Our considerably high powered Binocutal Telescope can be carried in the coat pocket. When once set is ever ready for use. Rs 32. Also a very neat and powerful vest pocket Shooting or Opera Glass, size under two inches when closed, Rs. 14, at D. M. DASTOOR & Co.'s, Cheapest Optical Depot, 93, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

WINCYCLES FOR SALE, with either Cushion or Dunlop Tyres, latest improvements, Parts to be had Separately.—DOSSABHOY MERWANJI and Co., 6, Parsee Bazaar Street.

LOST Between Grant Road and Kalbadevi Road, an EMERALD, which fell off a Ring.—Finder will be Rewarded. S. P. LAM, care of Messrs. Beier and Katz, No. 1, Dalal Street.

VARIETIES in GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, set with Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, Opals, &c., are READY for the Season.—B. NUSSERWANJEE and Co., Jewellers, &c., 125, Hornby Row.

FOR SALE, at Bennett's Auction, TO-MORROW, Grey C. B. PONY, about 13-3, 8 years, fast in harness, believed sound.

WANTED, by 1st November, a cool and clean RESIDENCE, furnished or unfurnished; Esplanade, Rampart Row, Marine Lines preferred. Apply "RESIDENCE," care of this Office.

WANTED for Calcutta First-class Hotel YOUNG ENGLISH LADY as Barmaid. Good salary.—Apply, "M. N.," care of this Office.

ONLY firm in Bombay which has Holloway and Co.'s London-made eight-day Office Clocks, Rs. 40, Rs. 50, and Rs. 100, with 5 years' guarantee.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

FRUITS IN SYRUP.—Mixed, Apricots, Pears, &c., in large Bottles, each Rs. 2. Pearse and Co's Vinegar, per Bot. As. 5, Per doz. Rs. 3.—PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

URINO-PATHO Laboratory and Consultation Room, No. 7, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road, Specialist's Hours 5 to 7 P.M. SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS on application.

WORTH ATTENTION !—If you require sound, wholesome ALE or STOUT at most moderate rates, then go to MEAKIN and Co.'s Malt Liquor Stores, Rampart Row, Fort, Next to Rose and Co., Rs. 2-8 per doz. pints; Rs. 4 per doz. quarts; also in 5, 9, 18, and 36 gallon casks at Re. 1 per gallon. Up-country orders promptly attended to. 6 as. per doz. allowed or empty bottles returned.

DANTRA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE, per lb. Re. 1-4. This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca Berries in the latest pattern Closed Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision, and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivalled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality distinguish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and moderate price.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

£1,943,475 NEW ASSURANCES, were issued by the STANDARD in 1895, the largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND STORES. Large Varied Local Stock maintained. Wholesale Rates for Important Orders. ARCHIBALD A. CRAWFORD; 21, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

PILES CURED permanently in three days by an American Specific. Instant relief. No burning. Price Rs. 2.—J. LANGLEY and Co., Kalkadevi, Bombay.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, will RE-OPEN from 1st October next. The Hotel is most comfortable and is very centrally situated. It contains good detached Bungalows for families, all open to Westerly breeze. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. Terms moderate. For terms, etc., apply to PROPRIETORS, Poona Hotel, Poona.

RIPON HOTEL.—MAHABLESHWAR—Most centrally situated, Rooms Clean and Comfortable. Food Excellent.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL, consisting of several detached Bungalows, RE-OPENS about the 1st of October. It is a first-class HOTEL occupying the highest position and nearest to Gymkhana, Narel Station, &c.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—This is the third time my wife and self have stayed in this Hotel for a month. We are thoroughly well pleased with everything; food good, and Proprietor most obliging, and does everything that lies in his power to make one comfortable.—J. M. HARROWER, Kasgunj.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BANJOES, Guitars, Violins, Autoharps and Musical goods of every description. The largest and best selection in India.—S. ROSE and Co., Rampart Row, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription. Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

CHOLERA in BOMBAY ! ! ! The Patells (Headmen) of Worli Colivad, certify that NOT A SINGLE MAN DIED of CHOLERA, who used Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral during the late epidemic............as for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality, "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. They maintain their supremacy as special and specific remedies for the treatment of Malarious, Intermittent, and Billious Fevers. Sold by Chemists and Druggists, at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Doctors, Bandmasters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially first-class Portuguese Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Fee Rs. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church-Gate St., Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay. In the Mofussil, postage extra.

DINNER, BREAKFAST, DESSERT and TEA SETS, also GLASSWARE. A very nice assortment just received by JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

FLOWER PLANTS FOR SALE, of the Choicest Description worthy of princely gardens. Apply to RUSTOMJEE ARDESIR IRANI, Mount Road, Mazagon.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE, Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

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GREAT SUCCESS OF
LAMACRAFT'S COMBINATION
LAST NIGHT.
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY,
COMEDY MATRIMONIAL
AGENCY AND VARIETY.
Plan at SOUNDY and Co.
TIME & PRICES AS USUAL.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3. HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

GROSS NEGLECT OF THE EYES IS THE MOST PRODIGAL OF ALL NEGLECT.
DR. A. MENIST'S
SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Company, Limited, are the only Representatives in India for Dr. MENIST, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, whose Perfect Pebble Spectacles are so widely and favourably known throughout the country. The Eye is the most delicate organ of sense, and too great care and pains cannot be lavished on perfecting, to the utmost extent of our knowledge, those artificial aids which under certain ages are found to be indispensable to comfort. Spectacles may be obtained from us for Half the Price of Dr. MENIST'S, but when it becomes a question of economising a little money at the risk of injuring the sight, the economy is a very double one.

In DR. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES every detail has been most carefully studied. Not only does he use the purest natural Crystal or Pebble, which is infinitely better for the Eye than any artificial Glass, but cuts the Lenses in strict accordance with the latest improvements of Science, combined with a principle discovered by himself, which renders them quite unapproachable by those of any other maker. The frames, too, are the results of years of patient study and gradual improvement, leaving now little to be desired.

Each Eye most carefully examined and measured and suitable Lenses supplied to remedy every defect in vision.

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YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.	Rs.	a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	4	0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	5	0

Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment, charges Rs. 1 per line extra.

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American Dentist,
No. 5-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system I now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

A. ROLLER,
ENGINEERING WORKS,
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ESTABLISHED 1858.
Sole Speciality.—
IMPROVED
MATCH-MAKING
MACHINERY.

Of latest pattern and highest capacity. Three factories already installed in India, many others over all the world. Special experience in manufacturing matches in tropical countries.

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REPRESENTATIVE—
F. BOMANN, M. E.
Letters to be addressed
care of MANAGER of this paper.

PATENT GERMAN GOLD
SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES
For Rs. 10 only.
DETECTION FROM GOLD CHALLENGED.
The lustre and brilliancy guaranteed to last a life time.
V. J. POWELL & CO.,
11, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY,
Oppo: The General Post Office.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.
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BRAIDS, CORDS,
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BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,
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GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

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BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
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CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
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NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAL
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 24.

A Reuter's telegram from London, to hand late this evening, advises an advance in the Bank of England rate of discount to-day of ½ per cent., making it stand at 3 per cent. The withdrawals of Gold from the Bank for North America continue, about £300,000 having been taken yesterday; and the market rates of discount have been further raised 1-8th per cent. both on short London Bills and six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, say to 2⅛ per cent., and 2⅝ per cent., respectively. Consols further declined yesterday 1-8th per cent., to 109¼; but Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged, at 116. Three and a-half per cent. Rupee Securities were also unaltered at £62¾. The price of Bar Silver advanced 1-8d. to 30 5-16d. per oz.; but in New York, the metal was unchanged in value, at 65¼ cents per oz.; with demand Exchange on London ¼ cent higher at 4·83¾ dollars. Paris quotations come unaltered.

At the weekly biddings for Indian Council Bills in London yesterday, the whole 40 lakhs offered were allotted, say 32½ lakhs to Calcutta, 2 lakhs to Bombay, and 5½ lakhs to Madras, at 1s. 2 3-16d., tenders at that rate receiving 9 per cent. The price obtained shows an advance of 1-32d. on the previous Wednesday's allotment rate; but is the same as that of the extra allotments made meantime. Extra allotments were made yesterday of half a lakh on Bombay at 1s. 2¼d.; and of 5 lakhs on Calcutta, at 1s. 2 7-32d. It is announced that 40 lakhs will be allotted again next week. The Banks' buying rate in London on India remained at 1s. 2 1-32d. per rupee.

Yellow Guzerat Rapeseed was quoted in London yesterday at 38 3-8s. per 416 lbs., business done, shipment this and-or next month, to Antwerp, tone of the market firm; and Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed at 37s. per 416. lbs., sellers, shipment this and-or next month to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, market firm.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet last evening; Surats quiet; and Arrivals steady; Sales 8,000 bales inclusive of 100 East Indians. The price of spot Americans was 1-32d. lower, at 4 11-16d.; but Arrivals were unaltered in all positions; the only other change reported being a decline of 1-16d. per lb. in Egyptian "Fair" Brown, at 5¼d. per lb. The day's Imports were 1,000 bales. The Manchester market was steady.

In New York yesterday, Cotton quotations were the same as on Tuesday at 8 9-16 cents per lb. for ready Mid.-Uplands, and 8·18 cents for December Futures. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 33,000 bales; and the figures since the opening of the new season, give the following comparison with those of the two years preceding for the same time.

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Wednesday's Receipts......	33,000	20,000	31,000
Four days' do.	179,000	100,000	138,000
Since 1st instant	638,000	252,000	404,000

A large business, more particularly for local consumers' account, has been done here to-day in a steady market, and on the basis of previous rates. The Mills have taken in all 3,050 bales, made up of 600 each of Dharwar, at Rs. 196; and Barsee, at Rs. 200; 500 Bengal, at Rs. 160½-5; 400 Pachora at Rs. 175½-6; 250 Karanja, at Rs. 187-9; 200 each of Wadwan, at Rs. 203; and Bhownugger, at Rs. 186; and 100 each of Oomrawuttee at Rs. 190; Jalgaum, at Rs. 183; and Indore, at Rs. 178. Exporters are credited with 1,200 bales, consisting of 400 Damergaum, at Rs. 191; 300 of Westerns, at Rs. 190; and 100 each of Wadwan, at Rs. 203; and Bengal, at Rs. 179½; and they have also contracted for 300 Broach of the new crop, for March delivery, at Rs. 238 per candy.

There is no improvement in the tenor of the weather advices in the official telegrams received this morning, there having been virtually no further rainfall over any part of the Cotton-growing area, and the anxiety for the crop increases and becomes wider every day as the rain holds off. The Broach crop continues to do well in seasonable weather; and in most of the districts of the Bengal and Oomrawuttee circles the plants are showing bolls in a more or less forward state.

WHEAT and SEEDS still show no change whatever, both markets being steady in tone, with a moderate amount of business passing on the basis of previous rates.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	1,725	bales.
Wheat	20,037	cwts.
Linseed............................	677	,,
Rapeseed	6,649	,,
Castorseed	3,415	,,
Rice	5,724	,,

FREIGHTS are steady from the point of view of holders of tonnage; but takers do not respond, and can with difficulty be got to offer 8s. per ton for October shipment to picked ports.

EXCHANGE, in presence of the news regarding Council allotments, chronicled above, opened steady at 1s. 2 3-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 2 11-32d. for three months' sight Credits. There was a fair amount of business passing in Bank Paper, and a few Merchants' Bills were sold at 1s. 2 5-16d.; but the volume of business reported has continued in a small scale, the market closing steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand...	1s. 2 3-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 2 3-16d.	do.
Do. 3 months' sight ...	1s. 2 7-32d.	do.
Credits do.	1s. 2 11-32d.	do.
Francs do.	1·50⅝	do.

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened at 106 13-16 both for cash and the coming settlement, and remained on about the same level throughout the day, in a steady market with the October Account quoted at 106 5-8; and Threes at 106½.

SHARES.—There has been more movement in this market to-day, and prices of Cotton Mill Scrip in 15 cases have declined from Rs. 35 to Rs. 5 at our revised quotations. There has also been a fall of Rs. 10 each, in New Berar, and Volkarts Press shares; of Rs. 5, in Bombay Cotton; and of Rs. 2½ in English. And in some Miscellaneous shares there has also been a downward movement. Bank of Bombay shares have declined Rs. 4, say to Rs. 1,407½ per share.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia, Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th September 1896, on 1,673·94 Miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,49,000	1,72,000	4,000	3,25,000
Or per mile of Railway	89	103	2	194
For previous 9 weeks of half-year.	9,99,588	11,90,253	40,995	22,30,836
Total for 10 weeks...	11,48,588	13,62,253	44,995	25,55,836
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,33,495	1,66,392	8,432	3,08
Per mile of Ry do.	80	99	5	184
Total to corresponding date do.	12,56,701	17,50,050	67,529	30,74,280

Increase for the week ....Rs. 16,681
Decrease to date .... ,, 5,18,444

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th September, 1896, on 461 Miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	99,000	1,37,000	4,000	2,40,000
Or per mile of Railway	215	297	9	521
For previous 9 weeks of half-year.	7,25,072	8,89,087	31,078	16,45,237
Total for 10 weeks...	8,24,072	10,26,087	35,078	18,85,237
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	98,700	1,18,041	1,454	2,18,195
Per mile of Ry do.	214	256	3	473
Total to corresponding date do.	8,36,913	11,33,000	35,290	20,05,203

Increase for the week ....Rs. 21,805
Decrease to date .... ,, 1,19,966

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

JAMAICA.

DEATH.

SABONADIERE—August 31, at Jamaica, William Augustus Sabonadiere, formerly of Delta, Pusswelava, Ceylon, aged 67 years.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

THOMPSON—September 20, at Colaba, Bombay, the wife of J. Thompson, Sergt.-Instr., 1st Battn., B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols., Jetalsar, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

PAGE—September 17, at Ajmere, the wife of Captain R. B. Page, Lancashire Fusiliers, of a daughter.

PEPPER—September 11, at Jullundur, the wife of Staff Sergeant W. H. Pepper, Commissariat Transport Department, of a son.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1896.

THE bulky pages of the Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report for the year ending March 31 last are preceded by a comprehensive and lucid review, drawn up by the Secretary, and adopted by the Standing Committee. In the important department under the charge of the Executive Engineer the principal event of the twelve months was the practical completion of the installation of the Shone system of drainage at Colaba. The official trials of the air compressing machinery and of the system generally were satisfactory. The Standing Committee, however, concur with the Municipal Commissioner in the opinion that "it would be premature to express an opinion as to the efficient working of the Shone system as applied to Colaba." As the system remains practically unused, and almost the only result of the installation so far has been a law suit, the Committee could not have logically come to any other conclusion. The blame for this is not in the system, but in the absence of house-connections. Owing to the dispute as to whether the Corporation or the owner should pay the cost, the making of the connections has not been carried on simultaneously with the laying of the pipes. Hence up to the present the system from which so much was hoped has done very little to improve the unsatisfactory sanitation of Colaba and to incidentally remove the terrible nuisance arising from the sewage carts which in the early morning slowly creak along from that district and through the Fort. In February last a lakh of rupees was voted for the making of connections at Colaba and at Parel, a still more sewage-poisoned district. But only a small part of the money was expended, as in June last the resolution charging connections on Municipal funds was rescinded, and to the great relief of the general body of ratepayers, the onus of payment was rightly placed on the shoulders of the landlords, the work to be done under Municipal supervision. The question of cost having been settled once for all, there is no tangible excuse for further delay, and it is to be hoped that ere another administration report is reviewed by the Standing Committee, much will have been done to render effective by connections the costly and modern system of sewage disposal that has been erected in Colaba. A number of small drainage works detailed in the review were in progress during the year. But the total amount expended on drainage improvements might well have been trebled, had Municipal funds admitted, without doing much more than touching the fringe of the sanitary needs of this great city—needs to which the Health Officer frequently draws attention.

The quantity of water drawn from the Tansa lake to supply the city during the year reached the unthinkable total of 8,780,844,233 gallons, of which the comparatively insignificant quantity of eighty-eight million gallons was drawn into the Vehar Lake to supplement the supply therefrom. In addition water was also obtained from Tulsi, which in the last five months of the year lost 581 millions of gallons. The legitimate needs of the city are considerably less than the figures we have given would imply, and if the wilful and wanton waste of which the Health Officer has so often complained could be stopped, the surplus which goes to waterlog the city would be largely diminished. The consumption registered through meters was 1,290 millions of gallons as against 1,277 millions in the previous year. The general adoption of the tap system would in all probability obviate the loss now entailed by the water service. Although the revenue from water was fourteen lakhs and three-quarters, including interest on investments and premia on the loan raised during the year, the charges on account of interest and sinking fund on loans for the construction of the lakes and on account of yearly maintenance are so heavy that the expenditure on Water Works exceeded the income by one lakh and eighty-two thousand rupees—a sum which was of course defrayed from the general fund. The principal building work of the year included the construction of Fire Brigade Stations at Chinchpokli, Dadar, and Colaba—making eight new stations in all—a kerosine oil godown at Bellasis Road; a market at Colaba, and another for sheep and goats at DeLisle Road. Building operations by private owners were more numerous than usual, the total applications for permission to build numbering 1,222 or 182 more than in the previous year. Only fifty of these applications were disapproved on sanitary or other grounds. The new road from the north end of Frere Road to Kala Chowki Road has been named after Lord Reay, and good progress was made with it during the year. The spacious road from Dadar to Matunga over the Tansa main was opened for traffic in May 1895. In what is called the Agripada district, the Souter Road and the extension of Gilder Street are as yet incomplete. In regard to the latter street it may be remarked that frequent comment is made respecting the stable that stands half way across the street at the foot of the Falkland Bridge and remains a solitary reminder of what the road was before the recent widening was carried out. Everyone not in the secret (if secret there be) wonders how it is that the Land Acquisition Act has not been brought into force, in regard to this building. When we read of the twenty-two steam rollers in daily use being insufficient for the work of road repair, we cannot but be struck with the difference between Bombay and one or two of the smaller counties in England, whose Councils have for years past been hesitating to go to the expense of purchasing a single steam roller for the hundreds of miles of main roads under their charge. The contract for street lighting held by the Gas Company was renewed in July 1895, and the thoroughfares are now illuminated on the incandescent principle. The most superficial observer will agree with the statement of the review, that when properly looked after the lighting on the incandescent principle is much superior to the old method of using gas.

Turning to the financial aspects of the year's administration we find that the revenue amounted to Rs. 67,61,000, or five lakhs and three-quarters beyond the estimate. More than a lakh of this surplus over budget anticipations comes from the department which is still a long way from paying its way—that of Water Works. A lakh and a-quarter of it was derived from town duties; and nearly two lakhs from "Returns from other property and miscellaneous," this being principally due to premia received on the two loans so successfully floated during the year. The wheel tax yielded a considerably enhanced revenue, and the review states that "the increase would have been still larger had it been practicable to recover all the tax due on bicyles." This will be the first intimation to many owners of these popular machines that such a tax exists, but it is doubtful whether "conscience money" derived from the unsolicited payment of arrears of the bicycle tax will figure very largely in the current year's accounts. In every main head of revenue the actuals were in excess of the estimates, while in expenditure the reverse was the case. Mr. Wacha will no doubt remind the Municipal Commissioner, when the next budget is discussed, of the justification the past year's figures give to his criticism, that revenue is generally under-estimated and expenditure over-estimated. The actuals of expenditure were Rs. 6,68,000 less than the estimate, so that altogether the balance-sheet is twelve lakhs to the good. It has, however, to be remembered that grants are frequently sanctioned and provided for in the budget, for works which are only partially completed when the year closes. This was the case last year, and when allowance is made on this head the unexpended balance on the expenditure side of the Budget available for new grants is only a little over a lakh and a-half. Besides this in drawing up a balance-sheet it is always well in the case of fluctuating revenues to err on the side of caution rather than on that of optimism. The assets of the Corporation exceed the liabilities by nearly a crore and seventy lakhs of rupees.

IN another column some facts are set forth which reduce to their true proportions the exaggerated statements so rashly and needlessly made at the last meeting of the Standing Committee, respecting a supposed outbreak of the plague in Bombay. It was recklessly asserted that three hundred deaths from bubonic plague had taken place during the last fortnight in the district of Mandvie. A moment's inquiry would have shown that in the last fifteen days the deaths from all causes, and amongst all classes in that ward, amounted to sixty-three. The statistics were available, and might have been had for the asking. If they had been asked for before so sweeping and alarming a statement was hazarded, it would have been ascertained that the total number of cases of the peculiar type of fever prevailing in a small area of that ward, and confined to a single class, was only twenty-eight, and that of these eighteen recovered. What useful purpose is served by making wild assertions calculated to create widespread panic not only in Bombay, but throughout India? The suggestion underlying all that was said by the two or three members who started this sensation, was that unless they had stirred in the matter, the plague would rage unchecked throughout the city. One speaker actually stated that though information was given to the Municipal Commissioner and the Health Officer a fortnight since, no steps were taken to meet the emergency, and that in the interval three hundred victims had died in Mandvie of the plague! There was no attempt at verification before giving utterance to that monstrous allegation, based on the merest hearsay. The Commissioner and the Health Officer knew of the appearance of a peculiar type of apparently malarious fever, complicated by bubonic symptons, three weeks ago, and had at once taken measures to prevent its spreading and stamp it out. It never showed the least symptoms of becoming epidemic. Sporadic cases occurred in vast chawls five storeys high, crowded from roof to basement, but they did not spread. Every measure to improve the sanitary condition of the small area affected was taken without a moment's delay, and considerable expenditure incurred for disinfectants, the cleaning of gullies, and the flushing of drains and sewers. All that has been in progress for these three weeks, and with the happiest results. The total number of cases was little more than a score, and yesterday only one new case was reported. Yet the alarmists, taking not the slighest pains to ascertain the facts, tell their colleagues and the public that the number of deaths exceed three hundred, that houses have been abandoned, that there is a reign of terror in the city, that people are migrating to Cutch and Kathiawar, and other distant places; all of which is absolute nonsense. Nothing of the kind has taken place. There was the further implication that the administration has been neglecting its obvious duty; one speaker after another, never giving himself the trouble to ascertain what had been done, asserted that unless immediate steps be taken the disease will spread throughout the city. The public has a right to expect that men occupying positions of responsibility in the Municipality shall act with a due sense of that responsibility, and not raise groundless alarm by gratuitous assertions which they have not taken the slightest pains to verify. It is not to the interest of the city that such gross exaggerations should be given wide currency. If the statements so recklessly made could be substantiated, the city would be placed in quarantine, its commerce stopped, and its prosperity for the time being seriously compromised. Happily it has been easy to show that there is no epidemic or contagious disease, there is no panic in the city, and no ground for any.

IN India we have only received the most meagre telegrams with regard to the rising in the Philippine Islands, and whether it has been quelled or whether the six thousand Spanish troops which we were informed had landed at Manila have crushed the rebellion, Reuter still leaves us in doubt. From the China papers, however, we learn that on the 31st ult. a sanguinary engagement was fought outside Manila, but the special correspondent of the Hongkong paper, who described it, was unable to say what was the result. Our contemporary could not help him to any satisfactory conclusion, but it has reason to believe that the situation is fraught with the utmost danger for the Spanish Government, which, with its hands full with Cuba, is not in a very strong position to cope with another full-blown rebellion in another part of the world. Our telegrams told us the impression prevailed that the Spanish authorities were concealing the actual dimensions of the rising in order to allay public alarm; but a Hongkong correspondent declares that the outbreak is a dangerous one, and threatens to give as much trouble as the Cuban revolt. Martial law had already been declared in Manila, three weeks ago, and, presumably, in all the principal towns and ports in the Philippine Islands. The British Consul, Mr. Rawson Walker, considering British interests to be seriously endangered, telegraphed to London and Hongkong for assistance, and the gunboat Redpole, under the command of Lieut.-Commander Grafton, was despatched from the China Station to Manila. The Redpole received orders to proceed to Manila at full speed, and her commander was directed to take whatever action the Consul and he might deem necessary for the protection of British lives and British commercial interests. The extent and causes of the rebellion still remain unknown, but one theory, which is widely credited, is that the Mestizzos are the only native or semi-native factor against the Government. As the Mestizzos are not very numerous, it is thought in some quarters that the disturbances will meet with the same fate which has followed all previous attempts to upset Spanish rule in the Philippines. The priestly element, which is generally regarded in the Provinces by the natives as their best, or only, form of government, is reported to be altogether on the side of the Spanish authorities. A new factor seems to be now imported into the situation, and that is a wave of sympathy direct or indirect with the insurgents in Cuba. It is not credited by those who are in a position to know that the rebels can have the remotest chance of succeeding against the Spanish troops, unless disaffection among the troops themselves favours the rebellion. Little importance is attached to the reported discovery of bombs and Japanese flags in the possession of the rebels, and the idea that Japan has encouraged or aided the rebels is discredited.

IT is notified that Government will assemble at Mahabaleshvar, on Thursday, the 15th October.

No less than three hundred Sadhus, who have arrived from Nasik, on their way from the pilgrimage, are at present staying in the Mahaluxmi Temple compound.

THE conduct of the Lingayet inhabitants of the village of Kerur, in the Badami taluka of the Bijapur District, appearing to the Bombay Government to render a temporary increase of the police expedient, orders have been given for the employment of two head constables and twelve other constables at an annual cost of Rs. 2,061-6-0.

THE Royal Indian Marine Steamer Minto, Commander G. Bough, arrived in harbour on the night of the 23rd instant, from Aden, which port she left on the 16th instant. Since she left Bombay, in March last, she had been cruising on the Somali coast. She has come to Bombay for usual repairs, and after completing then, will proceed to Aden. The Minto experienced fine weather during the voyage.

MR. G. R. DUXBURY will be attached to the office of the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, during the ensuing vacation at the College of Science.

MR. W. W. LOCH has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service, on the Bombay Establishment, with effect from 1st September 1896.

MR. R. P. BARROW, I.C.S., has been allowed by the Secretary of State to return to duty within the period of his leave.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN C. H. L. MEYER, I. M. S., Professor of Physiology and Histology and Professor of Hygiene, Grant Medical College, is granted twelve months' furlough, from 31st October.

MR. H. S. LAWRENCE, I.C.S., has been appointed a Second Assistant.

ALEXANDER RULE, Gentleman, has been appointed a Lieutenant, 1st Battalion, Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifle Reserve Corps, with effect from the 19th August 1893.

MR. H. W. HAYWARD, I.C.S., has been appointed Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, vice Mr. J. D. S. FitzMaurice, I.C.S.

MR. W. A. HAYLAND, acting District Superintendent of Police, Surat, has been granted furlough on medical certificate for six months.

MR. H. L. HERVEY, I.C.S., has been permitted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

THE Honourable Mr. W. H. Crowe, I.C.S., District Judge, Poona, has been allowed privilege leave for one month and seven days.

THE Governor-in-Council has now permanently appointed Mr. S. L. Batchelor, I.C.S., to be Under-Secretary to Government in the Political, Judical, and Legislative Departments, and Secretary to the Council of His Excellency the Governor, for making Laws and Regulations, vice Mr. M. H. W. Hayward, I.C.S., confirmed as Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar.

THE following appointments have been made, vice Mr. A. B. Steward, I.C.S., retired:—Mr. G. Jacob, I.C.S., to be Second Grade; and Mr. J. D. S. FitzMaurice, I.C.S., Third Grade Judge and Sessions Judge.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. G. RUSSELL who succeeds the late Dr. McConnell, as Professor of Materia Medica, at the Calcutta Medical College, joined the service in 1872, and has served on general and military duty and in various officiating appointments. He became Civil Surgeon, at Patna, in 1890; at Darjiling, 1892; and at Daca, 1894. He is the author of a work on "Malaria and Injuries of Spleen."

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay, during the week ending Sept. 22, was 647, giving a death-rate of 38·78 per annum per thousand as against 26·89 the corresponding period of last year, and 30·24 the average over the past five years. Of the total number, 194 died from fevers; 2, small-pox; 4, measles; 5, cholera; 3, leprosy; 100, phthisis; 45, diseases of the nervous system; 88, affections of the respiratory organs; 22, diarrhœa; 12, dysentery; 34, still-born; 65, old age and debility; 7, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 41; Brahmin, 26; Lingaet, 1; Bhattia, 4; Hindu of other caste, 325; Hindu outcaste, 56; Musalman, 139; Parsee, 22; Jew, 4; Native Christian, 19; Eurasian, 3; European, 3; Negro-African, 2; other and unknown races, 2. The total number of births was 304 as against 278 the corresponding period of last year, and 271 the average over the past five years.

THE *Cape Times* says:—"We are in a position to state on excellent authority that the German Government has been buying heavily in Delagoa Bay Railway Stock and is still buying. It is expected that Portugal will have to sell the railway in order to pay up if the arbitration goes against her, and the action of Germany is, of course, intended to gain a footing in that eventuality. England, it is well-known, has the right of pre-emption in connection with Delagoa Bay, but the policy of Germany there, as in the Transvaal, is to secure a special commercial status which can be played off against the special political status of England."

As is well-known admission to the Athenæum Club by the ordinary channel involves waiting something like an average lifetime, and it is pretty safe to assume that any member distinguished in literature or art has had the advantage of the rule which provides for the election of a small number prominent people every year. Mr. Val Prinsep, R.A., however, has gone through the ordinary course, and been elected by ballot. Should he, as is possible, be elected President of the Royal Academy, he will become an ex-officio trustee. It may be mentioned that the late Lord Leighton was a member before he became P.R.A.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE ARMENIAN QUESTION.

MR. GLADSTONE'S VIEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 24.

Reuter's Agency learns that Mr. Gladstone in his address to the meeting, to be held at Liverpool, to-day, regarding the Armenian massacres in Turkey, will recommend that the warmest support be given to the Government with the largest discretion in dealing with the Armenian question. Assuming though that the Government do not contemplate going to war with united or mainly united Europe, yet they should be prepared to act on their own responsibility in order to enforce broken conventions, if this be the only alternative.

COLLAPSE OF THE MASHONALAND REBELLION.

Latest advices state that the rebellion in Mashonaland is collapsing similarly to that in Matabeleland.

THE CAPTURE OF DONGOLA.

SEPT. 23.

The Egyptians captured six guns and a large quantity of munitions and grain at Dongola.

The gunboats and the cavalry are pursuing the Dervishes, who fled in a southerly direction immediately the Egyptian Army came in sight.

THE FENIAN TYNAN.

In view of the certainty of a refusal, Great Britain has abandoned her demands for the extradition of Tynan.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S REIGN.

Her Majesty the Queen, to-day, exceeded the longest reign of any former British sovereign, and has received congratulations from all parts of the world.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, SEPT. 24.

The death is announced of Sir John Eric Erichson, the celebrated Surgeon.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, SEPT. 24.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Peninsular, with the Homeward mails of the 19th instant, arrived here, at 10-30 a.m., to-day.

SUEZ, SEPT. 24.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Arcadia, with the Outward mails of the 18th September, left here, at 8 a.m., to-day.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF RECOVERED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 24.

The Commander-in-Chief is now able to attend to his ordinary duties to some extent, although still on the sick list.

THE BENGAL COMMAND.

Sir Baker Russell takes over charge of the Bengal Command in December, being in Calcutta to receive General White, on his arrival from tour.

General Sanford reverts to the Meerut Command on giving over charge.

EARTHQUAKE IN SIMLA.

A severe shock of earthquake, lasting about eighty seconds, was felt in Simla, at daybreak, this morning.

THE FINANCE MINISTER'S TOUR.

Sir James Westland, Finance Member, proceeds on a tour of inspection in Southern India during the ensuing cold season.

THE FANCY DRESS BALL AT SIMLA.

The fancy dress Waverley ball, at Government House, took place, last night. It was a complete success.

THE VICEROY'S SONS.

The Viceroy's two sons are expected here in a few days.

THE MALAKHAND AND CHITRAL.

General Collen has now decided to visit the Malakhand and Chitral country before proceeding to Calcutta for the purpose of inpecting the roads and the new Chitral fort, which is declared to be in perfect order and completed.

OPIUM REVENUE.

The Opium Inland revenue returns, from 1st March to 1st September, show no falling off, but are slightly in excess of the returns recorded during the corresponding six months of the preceding year.

EVENING PARTY TO MR. RANCHODLAL CHOTALAL.

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

AHMEDABAD, SEPT. 24.

A brilliant evening party was given, last night, at Hathising's Wady, on behalf of the Ahmedabad public, to the Hon. Mr. Ranchodlal Chotalal to congratulate him on his third nomination to the Legislative Council. A large number of European and Native ladies and gentlemen attended. The building was brilliantly illuminated and decorated. A public address was read by Nuggerseth Manibhoy. Mr. Ranchodlal suitably replied. Mr. Lely, the Commissioner, eulogized Mr. Ranchodlal's qualities of head and heart.

THE JAINS' PALITANA GRIEVANCES.

BARODA, SEPT. 24.

A large and influential meeting of the Jain community of this city met, last night, at Sheth Nanabhai Harjivandas', to consider what steps should be taken for the acts of sacrilege and tyranny perpetrated by the Durbar of Palitana on the sacred hill of Shatrunjaya. It was unanimously resolved " that while deeply regretting the occasion, the Jain community felt compelled to take effective measures by approaching the British Government, and applying for justice, as certain actions of the Durbar are calculated to seriously disturb the peaceful and religious pursuits of thousands of pilgrims going to the hill. "

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORTSAID, SEPT. 23.

The Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall, arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, SEPT. 23.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Nubia, from Colombo, arrived here this morning.

The Florio and Rubattino Company's steamer Deo. Balduino, Captain O. Campa, left Aden, for Bombay, on the 24th instant, and is expected to arrive on the 29th instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 23.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3 24-32

The Manchester market has been steady.

2¾ per cent. Consols	109⅜
3 per cent. Rentes	102
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	116
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	62⅞
Bar Silver	30 5-16

The sum of about £300,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for North America.

POONA RACES.

SECOND DAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

POONA, SEPT. 24.

The second day's races came off successfully. The weather was warm during the day, but in the evening a shower of rain fell, and made the atmosphere somewhat cooler. The attendance was not so good as on the first day. All the favourites won. Following are the results :—

1ST RACE.—" The Criterion."—Rs. 800. For all Arabs qualified under General Condition 2. Weight—Weight for age raised 21lbs. Penalties.—Winners : once, 4lbs ; twice, 7lbs ; oftener, 10lbs. Professionals who have ridden a winner of a race, value Rs. 1,000, to carry 7lbs extra. Allwoances.—Galloways, 7lbs ; Maidens on 1st May 1896, 7lbs. ; Maidens, 10lbs., accumulative. Entrance.—15th May, Rs. 20 ; 15th July, Rs. 40 ; 1st September, Rs. 80, with Rs. 20 for each horse not struck out by 4 p.m., on the 17th September. Distance.—1 mile.

Mr Akerman's b a gal Winner, 9st, Aga S Shah 1
Mr D E Sassoon's g a gal Gwarry, 8st 8lbs, Soda 2
Mr Stapylton's ch a gal Saracen, 9st, Major Conran........ 3

Also ran : Wayid, 10st 3lbs ; and Red Rover, 9st 7lbs.

Betting : 4 to 6 on Winner ; 3 to 1 against Gwarry and Saracen ; and 5 to 1 against the rest.

A good start. Saracen jumped off with a lead, the favourite lying last. The rest were in a cluster. At the home turn, Winner increased his pace, and challenged Gwarry, and won after an exciting finish by half-a-length. Time—15min. 7secs.

2ND RACE.—" H. H. Aga Khan's Purse."—Rs. 1,250—Rs 750 presented by H. H. Aga Khan, and Rs. 500, from the Fund. For Arab horses maidens on 1st May, 1896. Weight—Weight for age. Penalties.—Winners : once, 4lbs ; twice, 7lbs ; oftener, 10lbs. Winner of the Poona Durby, 10lbs. extra. Allowances.—Galloway, 7 lbs. Entrance.—15th May, Rs. 30 ; 15th July, Rs. 60 ; 1st September, Rs. 100, with Rs. 30 for each horse not struck out by 4 p. m., on the 17th September. Distance—St. Leger Course—1 3-4 mile.

Mr D E Sassoon's g a h Khosroo, 8st 11lbs, Greenhalgh........ 1
Mr Ali bin Taleb's g a h Tiger, 8st 6lbs, C B Mahomed........ 2
H H Aga Khan's g a h Hooker, 8st 5lbs, Southall........ 3
Kolhapur's ch a gal Shere Ali, 8st 10lbs, Ramchurn 0

Betting : 2 to 1 on Khosroo; 3 to 1 against Shere Ali and Hookes ; and 6 to 1 Tiger.

A good start. Shere Ali took the lead, with Tiger close in attendance, and Khosroo lying last. The same order was kept up till the one-mile post, when Shere Ali broke down. Khosroo, who was lying last, now came up, and gradually assumed the lead, winning as he liked. Time—3min. 27½secs.

3RD RACE.—"The Corinthian Stakes."—Rs. 800. For all Galloways 13-3 and under, qualified under General Condition 2. Weight.—13-3. English and Australians to carry 11st 12lbs. 13-3, Arabs to carry 10st 7lbs. 13-3 C.B's to carry 10st. Weight—For inches. Penalties—Winners : once, 4lbs ; twice, 7lbs. ; thrice, 10lbs. Professionals who have ridden a winner value Rs. 1,000, to carry 7lbs. extra. Allowances.—Maidens on 1st May 1896, 6lbs ; Maidens 6lbs. extra. Entrance.—15th May, Rs 20 ; 15th July, Rs. 40. 1st September ; Rs 80, with Rs. 20 for each horse not struck out by 4 pm., on the 17th September. Distance—5 furlongs.

Capt Boyd Wilson's rn aus m Kathleen, 11st 4lbs, Robinson. 1
Mr F Graham's b e m Clio, 10st 5lbs, Aga H Shah........ 2
Mr Burder's b w m Willow, 8st 9lbs, Chuggan 3
Mr W Warner's b cb geld Son O' Mine, 8st 10lbs, Smith 0

Betting : 5 to 2 on Kathleen ; and 4 to 1 against the rest.

A good start. Willow immediately took the lead, Kathleen being third at the home turn, the former two and Clio running abreast. A great race ensued. Kathleen won by half-a-length. Time—1min. 5 secs.

4TH RACE.—" The Grand Stand Stakes."—Rs. 500 to the winner, and Rs. 100 to the 2nd horse. For all Arab and C. B. Galloways 13-3 and under. Weight—13-3 to carry 9-3, W. I. Penalites.—Winners : once, 4lbs. ; twice 7lbs. ; thrice, 10lbs.; oftener, 1st. Winner of a race, value Rs 1,000, to carry 7lbs. extra. Allowances.—Maidens on 1st May 1896, 5lbs. ; Maidens, 7lbs., accumulative. Distance.—5 Furlongs. Entrance.—Rs 20 to constitute starting declaration to be in the box at the Grand Stand, on Tuesday, 22nd instant at 8 a. m.

Captain Ross' Sally, 8st 2lbs, Chuggan 1
Mr Ali bin Ameer's Solicitor, 7st 7lbs, Gibbs 2
Rustomjee's Noblemae, 7st 13lbs, Native 3

Also ran : Haughty Boy, 9st 5lbs ; Secretary, 7st 1lb ; Rustom, 9st 19lbs ; Gift, 8st 1lb ; Quartz, 7st 1lb ; Carlton, 10st ; Zoohair, 7st 13lbs ; and Sprite, 7st 10lbs.

Betting : 3 to 1 against Sally ; 2 to 1 Solicitor : 6 to 1 Haughty Boy, Quartz, and Rustom ; 8 to 1 Secretary, Gift, and Nobleman ; and 10 to 1 the rsst .

Sally at once jumped off, and was never caught, winning easy. Time—1m. 9secs.

5TH RACE.—" H. H. The First Aga Khan's Commemoration Plate."—Rs. 1,800, out of which the second receives Rs. 300, and the third Rs. 150. For all Arabs. Weight for age. Penalties.—Winners : once, 3lbs ; twice, 5lbs. ; thrice, 7lbs. ; oftener, 12 lbs. Winners of a race, value Rs. 900, once, 4lbs. ; twice of Rs. 900, or once of Rs. 1,800, 7lbs. ; thrice, of Rs. 900 or once Rs. 2,500, 10 lbs. These penalties to be carried in addition to the ordinary penalties. Allowances.—Maidens on 1st May 1896, 7lbs. ; Maidens, 5lbs. ; Galloways, 7lbs, accumulative. Entrace.—15th May, Rs. 50 ; 15th July, Rs. 100 ; 1st September, Rs 150, with Rs. 50 for each horse not struck out by 4 p.m., on the 17th September. Distance.—1½ mile.

Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h, Asee, 8st 5lbs, Mahomed........ 1
Mr Essau bin Khaliffa's ch a h, Kingcraft, 8st 5lbs, Kingcraft 2
H H Aga Khan' b a h, Ladas, 10st 2lb, Aga S Shah 3

Also ran : Sterling, 10st 5lbs ; Patna, 7st 12lbs ; Maurice, 8st 5lbs ; and Kapurthalla, 9st 3lbs.

A good start. Asee showed out in the front with Kapurthalla and Maurice, Kingcraft lying last. At the bend Ladas came up strongly, and challenged the leader. Asee, however, won by half-a-length. Time—2m. 25secs.

6TH RACE.—" The Welter."—Rs 800. For all horses qualified under General Condition 2. Weight For age and class raised 21lbs. Penalties.—Winners : once, 4lb. ; twice, 7lbs. ; oftener, 10lbs. Professionals who have ridden a winner of value Rs 1,000, to carry 7 lbs. extra Allowances.—Maidens on 1st May 1896, 6lbs. ; maidens, 4lbs. extra. Entrance.—15th May, Rs. 20. ; 15th July, Rs. 40 ; 1st September, Rs. 80, with Rs. 20 for each horse not struck out by 4 p.m., on the 17th September. Distance.—6 furlongs.

Capt R St C Lecky's bk aus geld, Ebony, 9st 5lbs Smith 1
Capt W C Ross' b w geld, Mallard, 9st 11lbs Maj Conran 2
Major Mill's, ch e m Clarissa, by Swillington Clarice, (aged) 10st 7lbs, owner 3

Betting : 4 to 6 on Ebony ; evens on Mallard ; and 5 to 1 the rest.

To an even start Clarrissa went out with a lead, Mallard and Ebony being in close attendance. At the bend the three were running a great race, but Ebony came out, and won by a length. Time—1min. 23½secs.

THE HYDERABAD BIGAMY CASE.

SECUNDERABAD, SEPT. 24.

The prosecution of Thomas William Perrett, on charges of bigamy and forgery, was resumed, to-day, before Mr. Lucas, Bo. C. S., Officiating Second Assistant Resident, in place of Mr. W. E. Jardine. Mr. F. C. Crawford, Superintendent, Residency Police, prosecuted on behalf of Government. The prisoner was again undefended.

The proceedings centred chiefly in a brief examination of the prisoner with reference to the rough copy of the burial-certificate found in the box, received from Tinnevely, in addition to the photos and diary kept in 1895 with the following entry : " Left England, 11th April ; wrote to Annie."

Prisoner, on being examined by the court, denied all knowledge of the rough copy of the burial-certificate, adding that he had never seen it before. The writing in the diary was his, but Annie mentioned in the entry had no reference to his wife, but to a friend of his, named Annie Withers. The photo put in was of his first wife's family, and he identified his wife on the night he received the photo from his brother-in-law in July or August 1894, and another photo of his wife shown him was sent out the same time.

At this stage Mr. Crawford applied for a short adjournment to enable him to collect evidence to prove that the form of the burial-certificate was printed at Agra.

At the end of the proceedings the prisoner asked the court to be allowed to return to jail in a carriage, at his own expense, as he had been brought to court in a jutka.

The magistrate replied he must return the same way as he came.

The case stands adjourned till Monday, the 28th instant.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY.—SEPTEMBER 23.

10 p.m.	80·6

THURSDAY.—SEPTEMBER 24.

6 a.m.	79·2
10 a.m.	83·4
2 p.m.	85·1
4 p.m.	84·7

NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT is expected that an announcement regarding Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick's successor in the Punjab will be made before the end of the current month.

NOTHING has been heard in India of Umra Khan since his arrival at Kandahar some time ago. Presumably he will march leisurely to Kabul.

THE coversion of the five and a-half crores of 3½ per cent. Government Paper is proceeding satisfactorily. Already more than a quarter of the whole amount has come in.

THE Marwari community in Calcutta are sending in a petition to the Lieutenant-Governor, begging him not to stop rain-gambling in Calcutta.

REGARDING recent remarks as to the desirability of the conversion of the narrow-gauge railway between Ferozepore and Bhatinda, we understand that this work will be begun very shortly.

MR. JAMES LOW, the overseer of the Titaghur Jute Mills, was drowned in the Hooghly, near Rishra, on Sunday evening. Mr. Low with a party was crossing from Rishra in a native fishing-boat, when he accidentally fell into the river.

THE Calcutta High Court have refused to interfere in the case of A. G. Walton, who was recently sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to two months' rigorous imprisonment for criminal breach of trust.

A SUGGESTION was made some time ago by the Calcutta High Court to the effect that the qualifying service for pension of members of the Civil Service of India selecting the judicial branch of the service should be raised to 35 years, instead of 30 years as at present.

THE eleventh annual report of the Dehra Doon Mounted Rifles furnishes eloquent proof of the military ardour and financial soundness of that flourishing corps. The numbers this year amount to 132, the reserve having been slightly decreased by the disbandment of the Nahan contingent. The infantry have an average attendance at drill of 50·71. An interesting manœuvre was tried at a squad-meet early in the year of a mounted troop crossing the river Jumna by swimming at a spot where it is a hundred yards wide. The whole report breathes that spirit of enthusiasm, which is the life of the Volunteer movement in India, and Major Leslie Rogers is to be warmly congratulated on his command.

IN the Durand Football Tournament, at Simla, on Monday, the Somersetshire Light Infantry met the Queen's in the semi-final game, which excited much interest. During the first twenty minutes or so the play was very even, every attack on the goals being defeated. Just before half-time the Somersets scored their first goal, and in their second half the Somersets playing down-hill got a second goal after ten minutes. Thereafter they pressed the Queen's closely, and scored a third goal after another ten minutes, and a fourth towards the close of the game. The Somersets thus won by four to love. They meet the Black Watch in the final on Thursday.

As at present arranged, Captain A. H. McMahon, who recently brought the demarcation of the Afghan-Baluch border to so successful a conclusion, will succeed Sir George Robertson as British Agent at Gilgit.

THE good people of Mangalore are very practical in their welcome to H. E. the Governor of Madras. On the landing stage, in addition to a magnificent pandal, it is proposed to erect a permanent ornamental structure, which will serve for a waiting-room for passengers in the future. The Basel Mission has generously offered to supply the necessary materials gratis. This permanent accomodation for passengers is one of the most felicitous methods of welcoming a Governor that we have heard of.

WITH reference to the memorial recently presented to the Viceroy by the timber merchants of Burma against the renewal of the lease of the Pyinmana Forest, the merchants have supplemented this document by publishing copies of the whole of the official correspondence which has taken place on the subject during the last ten years. There is, as we have already stated, no likelihood of the lease being renewed on the same terms as the present one, but if the Government were at all inclined to hesitate in the matter, the correspondence in question should leave no doubt in the minds of the authorities as to the proper course to pursue.

THE Government of the Punjab has recommended Mr. Charles J. Rodgers for the post of Archæological Surveyor to the local Government. It is to be hoped the Government of India will see their way to give effect to this recommendation. There is no more capable or devoted worker in the field of archæology, especially from the side of numismatics, than Mr. Rodgers, and few have so far had such beggarly encouragement.

THE Hon. Mr. W. H. Grimley, the Senior Member of the Revenue Board, has accepted the Honorary Colonelcy of the Bengal Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion. He was invited by the members of the Corps to be their active Commandant when he first arrived in Calcutta with his laurels as Commadant of the Chota Nagpur Volunteers, but he was compelled to decline the offer on the score of press of work. A deputation of the officers of the Corps thereupon waited upon the Hon. Justice Jenkins, of the High Court, who had just arrived from England, with a reputation of a good Volunteer, and that gentleman has consented to accept command of the Battalion.

WITH respect to the proposed camp-of-exercise near Meerut, the officers who have been sent out to examine the country, and who are expected to be engaged in this work for a fortnight, have been directed to note carefully the nature of the crops distinguishing between those which are considered valuable crops and those for the destruction of which small compensation would be sufficient. On this report, the likelihood or otherwise of the camp appears in a great measure to depend. The principal crop in the vicinity of Pur and Muzaffarnagar is sugar-cane, which is one of the most expensive of all crops. Very few movements, however, would require either cavalry or artillery to pass through such crops, and in all probability they could be passed by without damage.

"THE Indian and Eastern Engineer" says: A recent report from Manchester show that the textile machinery trade of the district continues to grow at an enormous rate, and amounted in round figures to four millions sterling during the first seven months of the year. There is again an enormous expansion in Indian takings, which have averaged £108,000 a month so far this year. Machinists frankly admit the great importance of the Indian market and all the leading firms have agents in Bombay, where stocks of some goods, such as corrugated bobbins, and samples of such mill requirements as card-clothing are kept. Lancashire in fact has done everything that business, skill and industrial organisation can do to provide facilities for those desirous of erecting mills in India to compete with the British manufacturer or spinner, and the manufacturers must expect the natural result, that is, the rapid development of Indian manufactures and the consequent increased competition with those of Lancashire.

THE engagement of the Crown Prince of Italy with a Montenegrin Princess, by bringing Italy nearer to Russia, would seem to tend towards the establishment of improved relations between Italy and France. Signor Cavallotti, speaking on the subject of the negotiations regarding the Tunis Treaty, at a meeting at Corteolnas, on Aug. 30, said practical and honourable methods existed for safeguarding the interest of the Italian colony in Tunis, as well as the joint interests of France and Italy, by mears of an agreement between the two Powers, who were indeed united in regard to Tunis by interests which were common. Signor Cavallotti asked if it was not better to neutralise the bad tendencies of the Triple Alliance than to continue to overwhelm it with protestations which availed it nothing.

ONE way or another, remarks a contemporary, our Bengali contemporaries have had some very unpleasant things said about them of late. It is true all these unpleasant things have been said by themselves about each other, but that does not render the fact less noticeable. We doubt, however, whether the Bengali editor has ever received a more downright castigation than that administered to him in the latest issue of *Unity and the Minister*. " The fact is well-known," says our contemporary, " that the Bengali is not manly and bold like the Englishman. Whenever the latter gets offended he enters upon a direct combat with his foe (he does, too,) ; but the former is emphatically a coward. When he is irritated or offended his weapons of offence and defence are filthy abuses." Our contemporary has to note two things about the Vernacular press ; first, its vindictiveness ; and, secondly, its unjust attitude to the Government. It regrets to find " that in this respect the members of the vernacular press, to whom we are alluding, imitate the example of certain members of the some (*sic*) English press." If the writer's meaning be what we take it to be, the remark is strikingly true.

THE military authorities at home are determined to test the merits of the new waterproofing process. The " British Millerain Company " have supplied 30,000 blankets to the troops in South Africa, by order of the War Office, in addition to sending out millerained serges and great-coats. The advantage is that all material treated under this patent process retains its porosity and yet is impervious to moisture. A blanket, for instance, can be used as a bucket to carry water, while the heaviest rain runs off " millerained " khaki and canvas scarcely damping the surface. It may be possible to dispense altogether with waterproof sheets which are a heavy item of expense in all campaigns. In India experiments are to be undertaken, we believe, with " millerained " tents and clothing, and if they prove satisfactory, an enormous saving should be effected the military budget. The company in England which is working the patent is enlarging its capital from £60,000 to £500,000 in order to expand their manufacture as the orders given continue to increase. We may expect to see mills started in India itself as soon as reports show that the new process can do all that its inventors claim for it. The War Office, at any rate, seem convinced that it has claims to their consideration which cannot be ignored.

THE Calcutta paper writes :—We recently referred to the improvement which the E. I. Railway were effecting on behalf of the travelling public by bringing into operation the running of special trains from 1st proximo, and have not to refer to another similar commendable departure, this time in Ocean transit. The British India Steam Navigation Company have arranged during the passenger season, and coming cold weather, to run an extra steamer hence to Burma, which will give the public an opportunity of posting three times a week to this now largely developed portion of the Indian Empire. This should prove an undoubted benefit to the travelling public, and will at the same time allow of the outward Burma passengers and mails from home proceeding with the least possible delay, and without incurring any detention to the local mails and traffic. The steamers will leave Calcutta, for Rangoon, every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, embarking the mails, when necessary, the following day at Diamond Harbour. As the new arrangements take effect from 1st proximo, the increased facilities should favour Puja holiday seekers who desire to take a sea voyage and visit Burma.

THERE can be little doubt that now marriage with a deceased wife's sister has been legalised in Jersey, it will be to Jersey that English couples thus related will journey to be wed. What their position will be on their return cannot be settled offhand. Jersey is in the diocese of Winchester, and the Bishop's attitude is not yet known. It is feared in some quarters that in administering discipline within his diocese. Bishop Davidson will be forced to come into conflict with the civil law of Jersey. As a prelate of the Church of England the Bishop cannot, it is urged, recognise or permit marriage with a deceased wife's sister, whatever the Jersey Legislature may say, and if his lordship does take up that position, and stand by it, the state of affairs will be curious, if not serious.

To the list of Royal composers, which already includes the Kaiser, the Duke of Coburg, the Queen of Italy, and the Princesses Louise and Beatrice, must now, it seems, be added, Prince Marko of Montenegro, brother of the Princess, who will probably one day share the Italian throne. Prince Marko, although only seventeen, has already made an ambitious plunge as a musician, and has just finished two quartets for strings, each in four movements. Both are forthwith to be published. He is now engaged on a light opera, which, it seems, will be performed during the forthcoming centenary fetes, at the new opera house of Cettinge.

THIS autumn the Belgian Government, in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce authorities at Ostend, will commence work upon a very extensive and important system of docks, which are estimated to cost three millions sterling, and which will entirely sweep away the present unsightly quays which form the old harbour. The docks will extend inland between one and two miles. All the houses along the line of the canal which the docks will follow have been purchased by the Government, and considerably over one hundred have already been demolished. Spacious warehouses with promenades on the top are to be erected on the quays, round which the railway system is to be carried. Dry docks are to be constructed on the principle of those at Tilbury. The old dock now in front of the railway station is to be filled in, and at the suggestion of the King a park and ornamental gardens will be laid out in its place.

THE *Times*' special correspondent in Crete says a manifesto is being circulated among the Mahomedan population denouncing the proposed reform and calling upon all true believers to resist them. The Consuls insist that measures should be taken to insure the public safety, but the military Governor has replied that he cannot employ force against the native Mahomedans.

THE St. Petersburg *Novosti* attributes the recent riots in Constantinople to the secret machinations of Great Britain, which that journal says has endeavoured, by covert means, to delay the settlement of the Egyptian question. Meanwhile (adds the journal) British power in Egypt has been strengthened.

THE Porte has addressed to its diplomatic representatives abroad a communication announcing that the persons concerned in the recent seditious outbreaks in Constantinople, as well as those arrested for wantonly killing peaceable people and committing acts of pillage, will be tried by an extraordinary tribunal. This tribunal held its first sitting yesterday.

A curious rumour has been circulating for the last two or three days in one of the ladies' clubs which now abound in London, that a wealthy old bachelor, who has recently gone to a sphere where there is neither marrying nor giving in marriage, has left a considerable sum of money for the foundation of a number of pensions for single ladies over sixty who can prove that they had received at least one offer of marriage and rejected it. This is supposed to be a thankoffering for his happy years of bachelorhood and a small reward to women who have spared some of his brethren years of worry. Although many members of the club referred to firmly believe in the existence of this legacy, it is but fair to say that we have been unable to find any trace of it at Somerset House.

AN inquest was held at Lambeth, on Sept. 1, on the body of Henry Joseph Dyer, a gentleman of independent means, lately residing at Addlestone Park, Surrey, who shot himself at Waterloo Station on Aug. 28. The evidence showed that the deceased had lived in Shanghai for a number of years, where he had traded as a merchant. While there he suffered from sunstroke, and on one occasion attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the mouth. On his return to England he was placed in Bethlehem Hospital, where he remained for nine months. He was then allowed out on probation, and three months later he was apparently in robust health. The jury returned a verdict of " suicide whilst temporarily insane."

THE SUPPOSED OUTBREAK OF PLAGUE.

THERE was no time on Wednesday evening to verify the somewhat alarming statements made by some members of the Standing Committee respecting a supposed outbreak of bubonic plague in a part of the district of Mandvie. We published the report of the proceedings of that body, pending inquiry. Having investigated the matter, we see no reason to assume any responsibility for the accuracy of the serious allegations made by medical men, who, whatever their general competence may be, have no personal knowledge of plague, and can only speak of its symptoms from what they have read in text books. We are able to state that there is no panic in Mandvie ; that there is no foundation for the assertion that houses have been deserted, and that part of the population are flying into the country. It is not true that 300 victims of the plague have died in Mandvie since first the attention of the Health Department was drawn to the supposed existence of that form of disease in the locality. The number of deaths from bubonic fever—which has yet to be shown to be the same as bubonic plague—has been ten ; the total number of cases being twenty-eight. There is a considerable difference between three hundred deaths and ten. Some of the cases ending fatally occurred in large and densely crowded chawls ; but the disease did not spread. The largest number of cases, six, in one structure, occurred in a chawl containing hundreds of occupants ; all the rest escaped with entire immunity. Yesterday only one case was reported. The district of Mandvie has 37,000 inhabitants, and the deaths from all causes during the last week numbered 63. The suspicious bubonic fever—seventeen cases of it all told—has been confined exclusively to Mandvie Bunder, a comparatively small area, chiefly devoted to the grain trade. The vicissitudes of that important trade appear to have a good deal to do with the scare. The persons attacked have been all Buniahs, mostly from Kathiawar and Guzerat—Hindus who are strict vegetarians, and, with respect be it said, not in the least concerned for the sanitary condition of their dwellings and immediate surroundings. They are a comparatively well-to-do class, but live penurious lives with a minimum of outlay. All those attacked were either engaged in the grain business as dealers or shopkeepers, or the employes or servants of those who were.

Now, it so happens that a great of deal grain was damaged by the rains, and was in such bad condition that the surveyors who examined it on behalf of business men recommended that it should be destroyed. The recommendation was not always acted upon ; a great deal of the damaged and rotten grain and seeds, carefully dried in the sun, was mixed with the good grain or seeds for sale. Whether the handling, and very probably the consumption, of the grain, gave rise to a certain form of malignant fever, complicated by swellings of the glands—not confined to the parts usually affected by bubonic plague,—cannot be affirmed ; but it is at least possible, not to say highly probable, that such was the case. It has been asserted that hundreds of rats were found dead in the godowns—whether helpless victims of the plague, or poisoned by the foul air of the sewers, has not been distinctly stated. The whole of Mandvie Bunder, like every other district where the grain trade is carried on, swarms with rats to a degree that would have appalled the Pied Piper of Hamelin. If some hundreds of them succumbed to the injurious mixture of bad grain with that on which they habitually fattened, the fatality would not be so strangely at variance with all precedent as the supposed death in the godowns of rats from the emanations of neighbouring sewers.

The overgrown chawls—some of them five storeys high—in which these Buniahs live, are badly drained and badly ventilated ; the interiors are ill-kept and maladorous. It would be strange if in such surroundings an outbreak of plague could take place without becoming epidemic ; but the disease, which attracted attention some three weeks since, has not become epidemic. For a while it appeared to die out ; but re-appeared again sporadically. It is not the first time this peculiar form of bubonic fever has been observed in the Native Town. Its suspicious features secured attention, and precautionary measures were invariably taken. But it went as suddenly as it came, and without giving any ground for alarm. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla and Dr. Ismail Janmahomed drew the attention of the Health Officer, Dr. Weir, three weeks ago, to the occurrence of fever cases of a peculiar type which appeared near Mandvie Bunder. The Health Department at once took special precautions. In all cases the chawl was disinfected with sulphur and tar, and the rooms whitewashed. The gullies and drains were fully flushed, and steps were taken to improve the neighbouring sewers.

These latter are of the bad old type, and had as usual been silted up with material washed off the roads during the monsoon. Mr. James prepared a scheme for making manholes in the Frere Road sewer to facilitate the removal of the silt. On Wednesday his scheme came before the Standing Committee, and was approved ; a sum of nearly Rs. 9,000 being required for the purpose. It is to be hoped that the scheme for the proper sewerage of the large and populous ward of Mandvie which was submitted to the Corporation by the Special Drainage Engineer in March 1895, and was for some reason or another hung up ever since, will now be taken up and carried out without further delay. It is the fate of nearly every scheme of the kind to be pigeonholed for reasons more or less recondite. According to some cynics, men of light and leading who constitute the acting majority of the Municipal Corporation, in their hearts regard sanitary schemes of the kind as fads born of European idiosyncrasies, and as a flying in the face of Providence, who did not consider drainage a necessary part of the equipment of the world. But this may be calumny. But there are always long and inexcusable delays in carrying out drainage schemes even when they are formally sanctioned after being fought foot by foot with a pertinacity and ingenuity worthy of a better cause.

Let us return to the supposed plague. It is a peculiar type of fever of a suspicious character, generally, but not always, accompanied by glandular swellings, not however in all respects resembling those which are characteristic of the undoubted bubonic plague. The fever runs its course quickly. The recoveries are more numerous than the deaths, which is not characteristic of the plague, especially at the onset. It is pretty evident that whatever the disease may be, it does not spread rapidly ; it is the very reverse of highly contagious. Strange that it should be, as it unquestionably is, confined to one small class in one small district. The class in question handles grain, and lives and breathes in an atmosphere of grain ; a good deal of it, in one sense at least, pestilential grain. What if the new disease is a grain disease, arising out of special conditions in this particular district ?

Much stress was laid by certain members of the Standing Committee on the discovery by Dr. Surveyer in the blood of one of the patients in Mandvie of the identical bacillus which a Japanese savant regards as the true plague germ. But it does not appear that the bacillus in question can set up the true bubonic plague in animals. Until that missing link is supplied the most opportune bacillus cannot be accepted as settling anything. Dr. Koch's cholera comma bacillus was received with the honour due to its distinguished patron until Dr. Klein came out to India and swallowed cupfuls of comma bacilli without harm. For all that is yet known, the parasites found by Dr. Surveyor may be as harmless as the cholera bacillus.

A VISIT OF INSPECTION TO MANDVIE.

In company with Dr. Weir, the Health Officer, and Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Waters, a representative of this paper, last evening, spent upwards of an hour in the locality where the outbreak is supposed to have occurred. Dr. Waters has a more extensive knowledge of the bubonic plague than any other medical gentleman in Bombay, having had considerable experience of this and kindred maladies in Bushire and elsewhere ; and, therefore, his opinion was sought as being of special value. We are glad to say that opinion did not bear out the alarmist speeches at Wednesday's meeting of the Standing Committee. The general result of what our representative saw and heard in the locality was to convince him that the facts have been very greatly exaggerated. So far from any panic being observable, business was being carried on in the loading and unloading of grain as usual. The only thing that might lead a stranger to suppose that anything unusual was happening was that a small wood-fire, saturated with sulphur, tar, and disinfectant powder, was burning in front of a chawl here and there. This was being done by men of the Health Department, and on enquiring of the by-stander, our representative learnt that the precaution had been taken for several days past, and also that the roads had been flushed. The little disinfecting fires were sure land-marks of the chawls where cases had occurred, and, fortunately, they were few and far between. The first place visited was a chawl five storeys high with a large granary underneath, and probably as many as 300 people living above. Perhaps the majority of dwellings in Mandvie are built above granaries ; it is by no means a sanitary condition of things. A large crowd of people gathered round and with open-mouthed curiosity watched the *saheb-logue* enter the building, and find their way up the dark and narrow stairs to the ill-ventilated and tiny rooms where the two patients in this chawl lay. They were found to be suffering from a somewhat unusual and doubtful form of fever. Other streets leading off from Argyle Street, the main thoroughfare, were also visited, and the patients observed to be in a similar condition. A remarkable feature of the disease, and one which is in itself a sufficient proof that it is an exaggeration to describe it as a bubonic plague, is that although the tenements are densely crowded. only isolated cases have occurred. Another fact pointing in the same direction is, that although the first case was reported five weeks ago, there have been in all only twenty-eight cases, the whole of them amongst the indigent poor. The deaths have only been ten in number. There can be no doubt that the overcrowding and the unhealthy manner of living of the people in this congested neighbourhood is the cause of the outbreak. The abnormal weather of the past few months may have contributed to this result, and, it is believed, that a few heavy showers of rain at the present time would entirely remove the disease. Fortunately, it is very local in area, and the cases are but few. From the first appearance of the disease the Health Department has been taking all necessary steps, including the flushing of the street by means of a Municipal fire-engine. Seeing the slowness with which the malady has spread, there is no cause for alarm, and none has existed hitherto.

MR. WILLIAM WALKER LOCH.

WE learn that Mr. William Walker Loch, B.A., (Oxon), of the Bombay Civil Service, who proceeded home in March last, on leave, for six months, has retired on pension after a service extending over twenty-eight years. Placed under the Collector of Thana on his arrival in this country in November 1868, Mr. Loch was in two months appointed Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Thana, and subsequently served in the same capacity in Sattara, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, and Broach. In the last named district he officiated as Collector and Magistrate towards the end of 1877. After a furlough to Europe for a year and nine months, he went to Surat on his return to this country in November 1879. In April of the following year, Mr. Loch was transferred to Baroda, and entrusted with responsible duties as Principal of the Maharaj's school, and tutor and governor of his Highness the Gaikwar. In December 1884, in addition to his duties as First Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Railway Magistrate at Thana, Mr. Loch officiated as Collector and Magistrate of the district. In May 1886, we find him officiating as Collector and Magistrate, and District Registrar and Political Agent, in Khandesh, to which post he reverted in December 1887 after another furlough to Europe for nine months. Having serverd for some time as Collector and Magistrate in the Panch Mahals, and again in Khandesh, Mr. Loch was, in May 1891, brought to Bombay to officiate as Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium, and Abkari, Reporter-General of External Commerce, and British Delegate for the Portuguese Indian Treaty. In Aprll, of the following year, he officiated as Commissioner of the Northern Division. In July 1894, on his return from a furlough to Europe for two years, he again officiated as Commissioner of Customs and Reporter-General of External Commerce at Bombay. In October 1894, he officiated for a month as Secretary to Government in the Revenue, Financial, and General Departments, and in the following month as Collector and Magistrate and Political Agent for Aundh and Phaltan. Since March 1895, Mr. Loch had been officiating as Commissioner cf Customs and Reporter-General of External Commerce in Bombay, where his genial good qualities secured for him a wide circle of friends, and the affection and esteem of his subordinates.

A BICYCLE TRACK FOR BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As a cyclist, I was glad to read the suggestion thrown out in your issue of Tuesday morning. I had been puzzled as to where a suitable track could be laid down inexpensively in Bombay. The inside of the Oval is the very best place in the city, and the track could, as you say, be laid down for next to nothing, and would be a great boon to the ever-increasing army of cyclists.—Yours, &c.,

J. D.

II.

SIR,—I hope the authorities will see their way to adopt the proposal to lay down a bicycle path in the Oval. The roads are in such a terrible state, that riding instead of being a pleasure is simply excruciating. To cycle round the roads by the Band-stand is a dangerous occupation, for the traffic is so great that cyclists obstruct vehicles, and vehicles overwhelm cycles. Inside the Oval we should be free of this, and, while still free of one another, we should be able to enjoy a comfortable, exhilarating spin before breakfast or before dinner. I do not believe the roads were ever in such a lumpy condition as they are to-day, and if we may not have the cycle track, we might at least have the roads repaired. They are shocking. But I hope the agitation in favour of the track will continue, and think if a petition were signed by all cyclists and sent in to Government, we should not be long before our request was complied with.—Yours, &c.,

A LADY CYCLIST.

SEVERAL of the Brussels papers publish an accout of an act of savagery so revolting that it seems incredible. Some boys and girls were playing in a potato field at Anderlecht and lighted a bonfire. Suddenly the thought occurred to them to play at "Martyrs," and suiting the action to the word they placed one of their playmates, a little girl, on the funeral pyre. A few hours afterwards a peasant, in passing the field, smelt the unmistakable odour of burning flesh and hurrying to the spot found the smouldering and charred remains of the poor child.

ACCORDING to the Dublin correspondent of the *Daily Graphic* the rumour that Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is about to resign the Viceroalty, and that Lord Dufferin will succeed him, is gaining ground. The rumoured change was the source of much comment and gossip among the guests at the Castle ball given by his Excellency. No matter how popular Lord Dufferin's appointment might be under other circumstances, the resignation of Earl Cadogan would be deeply and sincerely regretted. During his tenure of office he has revived the former splendours of Castle seasons, and his regime is extremely popular in Dublin. Even in the best-informed circles his Excellency's intentions are unknown and speculation is rife, even among Castle officials of the highest rank.

IN common with other members of the Comedie Francaise, M. Coquelin has made his mark in London, and his association with the House of Moliere cannot fail to be of interest to Londoners who have had opportunities in the past of watching the disputes between Mme. Sarah Bernhardt and others with the State Theatre. After a good deal of pressure the Comedie Francaise has come to an arrangement with M. Coquelin, against whom they had obtained judgment for heavy damages, by which they allow him to leave them for a year on his depositing £8,000 with M. Claretie, as a hostage for his return, though it is believed that he will be content to forfeit this rather than come back.

THE FORGED GOVERNMENT LETTER.

REMARKABLE AUDACITY OF THE ALLEGED FORGER.

AT the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Gunesh Shunker Dravid, a convict, is charged with fraudulently obtaining his release from the House of Correction by means of a forged warrant-of-release. Mr. F. A. Little, the Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution on behalf of the Crown. The accused was not defended. Superintendent Brewin, and Sirdar Mir Abdul Ali Khan Bahadur, of the Detective Police, were present and watched the proceedings on behalf of the police.

Superintendent Harry Brewin, examined by Mr. Little, said: On the 22nd of July last I received certain information from the Commissioner of Police, in consequence of which I instituted a search for the accused and others. On the 23rd July I received certain directions from the Commissioner of Police, in consequence of which I took up the investigation of the case. On that day, in the afternoon, I saw the accused in custody at the offices of the Commissioner of Police. Later on that day I went to the jail, and called upon the Superintendent of the jail, to whom I suggested that arrangements should be made to preclude any persons interfering with the desk, which was pointed out to me as the one on which the accused sat to write, and in consequence of that a passage communicating with the jailor's office from the jail was barred up. On the 31st of July the Commissioner of Police made over to me the bogus warrant-of-release, and on the day following I went to the jail, and with the permission of the Superintendent of the jail, and with the jailor, Mr. Jones, I searched the desk at which the accused sat to write. The desk was covered with papers and records. (The witness here took up the plan of the jailor's office, and pointed out the spot where the accused's table was.) The witness, continuing, said: In the north-west corner I found a cane basket, which had a file over it, and which contained a quantity of rubbish—all records and papers. On removing the records and papers from the basket I found a number of "body tickets," and underneath these "body tickets" I found these sixteen pieces of paper. I examined these papers, and on piecing some of them together I found that they have the name in water letters of the manufacturers, "Hodgekinson and Co., 1886." On piecing the other papers together I found a crest with a monogram below. I then compared the paper of the bogus resolution (Exhibit A) with these sixteen slips, and found the name of the manufacturers in water marks agreed, as also the crest and the monogram below it. I immediately brought these facts to the notice of the jailor. I retained possession of the sixteen pieces of paper I found, and when I had finished my search of the desk, I pointed out to the Superintendent, Mr. Hall, the discovery I had made. Later on in the afternoon I went from the jail to the Commissioner of Police, to whom I made the report and before whom I produced the sixteen pieces of paper. The Commissioner of Police then made this endorsement on these two pieces (produced). On the morning of the 3rd of August I returned to the jail and saw Mr. Hall, the Superintendent. Mr. Hall then handed me this sheet of demi-royal paper (marked Exhibit W), and he made a statement with regard to it. I then compared the paper of the forged order (Exhibit A) with that sheet, and found that, it corresponded with the paper of the order with the exception that in reducing the size of the paper the letter H of the name Hodgekinson was cut off and the monogram below the crest was brought nearer the edge. On the 4th August last Mr. Hall handed me the Exhibit P, and on the following day I handed the Exhibit P, together with the Exhibits V and A, to Mr. Archibald Crawford. On the 17th August, I went to the Byculla Police Office, and there I met the witness, McClure, who gave me certain information, in consequence of which, on the 29th August, I saw the witness Brodie at the Yerrowda Central Jail. Brodie gave me certain information, and described the document. I then returned to Bombay and reported to the Public Prosecutor the information Brodie had given me; and on the 2nd September I again saw the witness Brodie at Yerrowda, to whom I showed the bogus warrant-of-release (Exhibit A), and regarding which he made a statement, and subsequently I filed an information in this court.

Cross-examined by the accused, the witness said that he had not kept the written record of investigations. The Commissioner of Police mentioned to the witness that this was an important matter, and therefore he entrusted to him the investigation. Sometimes witness went to the jail alone, and sometimes he had his subordinate officers with him. These officers were Subedar Tatia Luximon and Havaldars Bhaichund, Sorabji, and Roshan. When the witness first started the investigations with the convicts, the Superintendent of the Jail disired to be present, but witness objected. By a special order of the Inspector-General of Prisons, witness was allowed to conduct the investigations without the presence of the Superintendent of the Jail at them. The names of the convicts the witness inquired of were Jamnadas, Gunesh Shunker (the accused), Barote Bheema Lakhoo, a Bori, named Abdulla, Sondra Hamir, and a Mahomedan embroiderer, named Bhagoo. Witness told these convicts that in the event of their having to do anything with the forgery, and that if they were able to give him good information regarding it, he (witness) was authorized by the Commissioner of Police to promise them a partial remission of the sentence. Witness never tried to teach them anything; certainly not. Bhagoo asked from the Commissioner of Police the remission of nearly the whole of his sentence, and promised to make a certain disclosure. Being asked what the nature of it was, it was ascertained that he actually seemed to know nothing of the matter. Witness knew the Commissioner's opinion aboutthat man. "Probably," the Commissioner said, "he is a great scoundrel." When conducting the investigations witness posted his subordinates so as not to allow anybody within hearing distance.

Policeman Gunoo Mahadoo said that he saw the accused, at 11 p.m., on the 22nd July last, at the Tivoli Theatre, and having inquired of him as to how he had obtained his release from the jail, the witness made a report about it to Superintendent Brewin, on the following morning.

Mr. Archibald Crawford, Mechanical and Electrical Engineer, said that he had made the study of handwriting. The witness deposed to the similarity of certain handwriting in the "bogus resolution" with the acknowledged hand writing of the accused.

The case was again adjourned to the 30th instant, at noon.

The following is the exact copy of the bogus warrant-of-release :—

Con.
CONFIDENTIAL No. —— of 1896.
1535.

From the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Poona.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, Bombay.

Poona, 9th July 1896.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of G.R., No. 3629, of 29th April 1896, J.D., enclosing a copy of the Government of India's Resolution, Home Department, Confidential, No. 8986, dated the 1st April last, forwarding a copy of the ruling made by the Secretary of State for India, regarding the revision of cases tried and disposed by the High Courts. Immediately on receipt of the G.R., I wrote to the Registrar to hasten the despatch of the papers and proceedings in all the cases tried and disposed of from the First Sessions of the High Court, 1895, to the close of the Second Sessions, 1896. The delay in the submission of my report, called for in para. 2 of the G. R. quoted above, is attributable partly to the late despatch of the papers by the latter, and partly to my having been busily engaged in writing my report on certain Important Bills, the early submission of which was called for in G.R. No. 2126, dated the 5th March 1896. The proceedings in the cases tried and disposed of during the February and September Sessions of 1895 call for no special remarks. I offer a few remarks on the cases tried during the April, June and November Sessions of 1895. The cases I refer to are mostly under Sections 379 and 380, I. P. Code. I cannot help thinking that the six years, three years, five years, and four years' rigorous imprisonment meted out to Dharma Tanoo, for theft, on 10th April 1895, Rukhmia Chimia, for kidnapping, on 27th June 1895, Yesso Heeraji, for theft, on 27th June 1895, and Mahomed Nansay, for theft, on 20th November 1895, by the High Court, has been rather too severe for the offences. I can appreciate the motives of the High Court in giving such exemplary sentences. Less severe sentences, however, would have sufficiently met the merits of the above cases.

2. With regard to the cases of April 1895—one of voluntarily causing grievous hurt, under Section 320, I. P. Code, and one of cheating, under Section 420, of the same code, and two, 1896, one of February Sessions, 1896, forgery, under sections 381 and 467, I.P. Code, and one of cheating and forgery, under Section 420, of the same Code, during the April Sessions, 96, I venture to remark that the grounds to prove the guilt, with which the five prisoners noted in the margin were charged, convicted, and sentenced, were insufficient, and there were many doubtful points of which they do not seem to have been given the benefit. The Section (benefit of the doubt should be given to the accused) of the Evidence Act, appears to have been totally ignored. I would, therefore, humbly opine that if H. E. the Governor-in-Council approves, the convictions against the five prisoners be set aside and they be acquitted and discharged. I have, &c., &c., (Signed) H. BATTY, Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

(1) Esmail Hassan—Voluntarily causing grievous hurt —8 years, on 10th April 1895.
(2) Barot Khema Lakhoo—cheating—3 years, on 10th April 1895.
(3) Gunesh Shunker—Forgery, Col. Humfrey's Pay Bill Case—3 years, on 3rd February 1896.
(4) Ramchunder Shunker—Do do as above.
(5) Manuel Caitan Rodrigues—Cheating and Forgery —6 years, on 10th April 1896.

EARLY. No. 5099, of 1896.
Judicial Department,
Bombay Castle, 18th July 1896.

In forwarding the copy of the foregoing letter, the undersigned is, under instructions from his Excellency the Governor-in-Council, directed to inform the Superintendent, Her Majesty's House of Correction, Byculla, that he will be so good as to set aside the convictions against the five prisoners, cited in para. 2, of the Legal Remembrancer's letter quoted above, and release them from imprisonment as early as practicable. The G., R. J. D. No. 4082, dated 12th June last, issued on the petition of convict Manuel Caetan Rodrigues, to his Excellency the Governor, should be considered as cancelled.

2. Before sending the warrants in the case of the convicts orderd to be released immediately to the High Court, for final record, the Government Memo, in original, together with the warrants in question, be sent to the Legal Remembrancer for his perusal, and returned to the Superintendent by the latter.—E. C. K. Ollivant, Ag. Chief Secretary to Government.

PARSEE CRICKET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Making due allowance for the proverbial uncertainties of cricket, there is little doubt the promoters of Parsee cricket in Bombay must have fully realised what it is to cheaply discard the services of a first-rate bowler of Writer's capacity. Those who have watched his career from the beginning till now will no doubt agree that the present defeat of the Parsees against the Presidency can be chiefly attributed to the unwisdom of gentlemen, who, having had the management of affairs, could not induce Writer to join the team. That there was any silly objection on the part of Writer is unbelievable. He has acted, and taken part, in a score of cricket matches with a true devoted spirit for years long. There is something else at the bottom of all this which has not been brought to light. Have we not seen that on the European side, Greig does all the batting, while only recently, facing Writer in Gagrat's eleven, he could not even compile his first "decem"? This may be an accident, or a mishap, as you may call it, but let it be put down to the credit of Writer. He has upset better men than Greig, and it is more than astonishing that under the circumstances in which he was allowed to drop off, some third-rate bowler comparatively should have taken his place. May it not be forgotten, Sir, that the brilliant achievements of the Parsees in former days were firstly due to their bowling, secondly to their fielding, and, lastly, to their batting. How very inferior they are to their European compeers in batting is a fact unchallenged. Then what inspired them to make light of the boast on which their chief strength lay,—their unparalleled strength in bowling? Is it possible that the once-healthy constitution of the body selecting the Parsee team has erred in judgment, or have they grown indifferent to their charge? At least, it is apparent that there is more or less a split in the camp, and that their discrimination in the choice of a captain has not been exercised with a level head. It is a pity, Sir, that a small and Spartan-like community as the Parsees should spoil their records for want of compactness, and should begin to change their more substantial glories of the past for hollow consolations. A thousand pities if this continues for ever more, and should Writer and Gagrat not learn during the next twelve months to be less reserved and touchy.—Yours, &c.,

Ahmedabad, Sept. 23. A CRICKETER.

SARASWAT LECTURES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Lately I came across a few occasional notices of lectures, delivered in the Saraswat Samooha Hall, and I was very much rejoiced to see that the object of the series of lectures was to give some practical shape to the longings of Saraswat reformers, who have joined the Samooha only recently. I am only an on-looker, and as such I cannot have any direct part in the formation of a project calculated to infuse into the minds of the members a spirit of genuine sympathy towards reforms of social well-being. However, considering that the Saraswats of Bombay would not ill-brook a suggestion hailing from a brother Saraswat of Bengal, will you kindly permit me to convey to the members of the reform party a hint, that they cannot justify their connection with a sectarian institution unless they give birth to their projects of reform in the Samooha in a practical way, and not wait for the agencies of time and lectures to do the work, as the latter two are not definite in their extent, nor have they proved to be anything but the means for display of blabbing and prominence.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, Sept. 23. BENGALI BABU.

INDIAN SPORTING NOTES.

THE English racers of both Mr. Apcar and "Mr. Gal" have reached their destination at Bombay, whence they were taken on to Bangalore and Lucknow, respectively. The first named sportsman's lot are under the care of Watson, and that of the latter in charge of Heywood. The horses were landed in excellent condition. Bombay is likely to furnish a good horse in Nobleman this season, as, on his Colonial form, he is one of the best sprinters landed this year. Couraillie, of course, takes the palm in that class among the Colonial importations this year, as his performance over a mile approached very closely the record in Australia. Next to him comes Nobleman, and as there is less than half-a-stone between them, it would be hard to choose between the pair in the handicap races.

Fortunatus again, considering that he has been acclimatised, having been in India since July last year, should be as good as Couraillie, in the W. A. races, over a short distance, say a mile, and as the Trial Stakes falls under this category, it should be closely contested by the pair, the weight being 9-3 and 9, respectively, that is to say, Fortunatus carries the former impost and his opponent the latter. Nobleman's weight again is the same as that of Couraillie. There will be no change in the impost of the winner of last year, and Sprightly will again carry 9.

One more competitor should be of note, in this race, in which a good idea is formed of the capabilities of Cup horses. Moth, the stable companion of Sprightly, will carry a light weight, and as she has shown speed over short courses, she should be also remembered. The only Cup horse of note that is hardly likely to run in the Trial Stakes will be Quiver, whose first appearance in India will be in the Viceroy's Cup. It is extremely doubtful that the champion mare, which is no sprinter, will run over a mile in the Trial Stakes, which is the most important sprint event preceding the Cup. It is also unlikely that the mare will take part in the Kuch Behar Cup over a mile and a-quarter, but the only two classic races she will most probably run in after the Viceroy's Cup, will be in the Durbhanga Cup and Merchants's Plate, both handicaps.

Among the ponies gone up from here to Shillong for the ensuing meeting, which is likely to eclipse all previous efforts, are Beauty and Jessie, and the pair are likely to run well. The former was imported by Glasscock, more than three months ago, from Australia, and should be sufficiently fit to run against the lot at Shillong, as she comes with a remarkable reputation, and is one of the best pony mares of her class landed this season. She will doubtless run in Glasscock's colours.

Jessie has performed well up Assam and Cachar way to gain the confidence of her friends, and as she is in charge of Smallman, who will probably steer her, she should account for a race or two before she runs in the Dacca fixture, where her next engagement is likely to be. Beauty has gone under the care of Thomas, who came with Glasscock's shipment, including Mon Ami, King Louis, &c., and this jockey is likely to steer her. In addition to Jessie, Smallman has taken up with him Suglavi, Doctor, and Little Carbine. while, Thomas has also Jeannete under his charge.

The entries closed the other afternoon for the Final Calcutta Monsoon meeting, on Saturday, and with the exception of the Horse Selling Race, the card is likely to be well supported by owners. Harrison, the hurdle racer, is in work, and may start for the jump event. He is with Perrett, and it may be remembered got home in last season's First Calcutta Extra Meeting, beating Camaltha and three others. He was brought up a short while ago from Colombo, and changed hands at Messrs. Cook & Co's sale. Among the other hurdle racers in work are Herain and Norma, the pair coming with a good record from Australia, but it is doubtful whether either will start. Kapo, who is in the same stable as Herain, and both worked by Milton & Co., is a probable starter. Amalgam is a certain starter under the pilotage of his sporting owner, and Monical, A. A., Snapshot, Eau-de-Vie, Foam, and Peace may go.—"Englishman."

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 13, Farringdon Road, London, England.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE following Rules for the conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor of Bombay held for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of "The Indian Councils Acts 1861 and 1892," as amended at a meeting of the Council held on the 18th August 1896, received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the 1st September 1896, and were published for general information in yesterday's "Government Gazette" :—

I.—DEFINITIONS.

1. In these Rules—

The word "Council" means the Council of the Governor of Bombay assembled for the purpose of making laws and regulations.

The word "President" means the Governor of Bombay, or, in his absence, the Senior Civil Ordinary Member of Councils present and presiding, as provided in Section 34 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861.

The word "Member" means a Member of the Council, whether Ordinary or Additional.

The word "Secretary" means the Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Legislative Department; but all acts which the "Secretary" is required or authorized to do by these rules may be done by a Secretary or an Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

The word "Bill" means a proposed enactment at any stage before it has received the assent of the Governor.

In the computation of "clear days" Sundays and holidays are not excluded.

II.—MEETINGS.

2. The Council will meet on such days and at such hours as the President shall direct. The date and hour so fixed shall be notified by the Secretary in the "Bombay Government Gazette" and to each Member by letter.

3. The President may adjourn to any future day or to any part of the same day without any discussion or vote, any meeting or business, whether the quorum required by Section 34 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, be present or not.

4. A motion that any business before the Council be adjourned, that the Council pass to the consideration of the business next in order in the list of business or that the business under consideration be refered to a Select Committee (in accordance with the Rules hereinafter in that behalf contained), may be moved by any Member at any time as a distinct question; and such motion shall take precedence of any other motion then before the Council; but the President alone shall have power to propose the adjournment of the meeting.

5. If a motion of the kind referred to in rule 4 be rejected, no similar motion shall be again made at the same meeting of Council except by the President.

6. Any business of the day not disposed of at the time of any adjournment of the Council shall stand for disposal on the next day on which the Council shall meet, and unless otherwise specially ordered, shall take priority of all other business on that day.

7. If at any time appointed for the holding of any meeting of the Council, or if at any time after the commencement of business, the quorum required by Section 34 of "The Indian Councils Act, 1861," be not present, the President shall adjourn the meeting. But in the absence of a President the Secretary shall make an entry in the journal of the Council of the names of the Members present, and the meeting shall be thereby adjourned.

III.—MAINTENANCE OF ORDER.

8. The President shall preserve order, and all points of order shall be decided by him, no discussion thereupon being allowed.

9. Any Member may notice a violation of order by drawing the attention of the President to it. When a Member is thus addressing the President, any other Member who may be then speaking shall resume his seat and cease speaking until the point of order is settled.

10. In discussing questions coming before the Council for consideration a Member shall speak from his place, shall rise when he speaks and shall address the President. The President also shall rise when he addresses the Council.

11. Any Member may, with the permission of the President, speak at the request and on behalf of another Member who is unable to express himself in the English language.

12. On all matters brought before the Council, after the Member who makes a motion has spoken, each Member may speak to the motion. After all the Members have had an opportunity of speaking, the Member making the motion may speak by way of reply.

13. No Member shall speak except upon business which is at the time regularly before the Council or, by special permission of the President, in Explanation of anything said by him previously in debate.

14. When, for the purpose of explanation during discussion, or for any other sufficient reason, any Member shall have occasin to ask a question of another Member on any measure then under the consideration of the Council, he shall ask the question through the President.

15. A purely verbal amendment of a motion may, with the permission of the President, be moved at any time during the discussion upon the motion and without previous notice, but no amendment which is substantially the negative of a motion shall be taken into consideration by the Council.

16. Any Member may ask for any papers or returns connected with the business before the Council. The President shall determine whether the papers or returns asked for shall be given.

IV.—COURSE OF BUSINESS.

17. (1) The Secretary shall at least fifteen clear days before each meeting despatch to each Member a preliminary list of the business to be brought forward under each clause of Rule 19 at such meeting, including all reports of Select Committees to be taken into consideration thereat: and such list shall specify in respect of each Bill therein referred to, the title and stage of such Bill.

(2) The Secretary shall also after despatching such preliminary list, despatch to each Member as soon as it can be prepared, a complete agenda paper specifying in full detail the business of all kinds to be brought forward at such meeting.

18. The President shall have power to regulate or alter the order in which business is to be transacted, but, ordinarily, the business of the Council shall be conducted in the order described in Rule 19.

19. After the President has taken his chair—

(1) Questions asked under Section 2 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, shall then be put and answered;

(2) At meetings where the annual Financial Statement is presented discussion thereon shall take place;

(3) The Secretary shall present any Petitions, Bills, and any other communications which may have been received;

(4) The Council will then proceed to consider the Bills and Orders of the day in the order in which they stand on the list of business for the meeting of that day;

(5) Afterwards, any Member may make any motion which it may be competent for him to make consistently with "The Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892," and these Rules.

V.—BILLS.

20. Any Member may move at a meeting of the Council for leave to introduce a Bill, in accordance with the provisions of Section 38 of "The Indian Council Act, 1861," provided that seven clear days' previous notice of the title and subject of the Bill has heen given to the Secretary. On making such motion the Member moving shall be at liberty to state, as concisely as may be, the scope of the Bill, and the reasons in support of it; but he may defer this till the first reading, unless the introduction of the Bill be opposed. If the motion be carried in the affirmative, the Member shall send the Bill to the Secretary with a full statement in writing of its objects and of the reasons for it, and any other papers which he may consider necessary.

21. The Secretary shall forthwith cause the Bill, together with the Statement of Ojects and Reasons, to be printed, and, if ordered by the Council, to be translated into such native language or languages as shall be deemed requisite by the Council, and shall send a copy thereof to each Member of the Council, and shall cause the same to be published in the "Bombay Government Gazette"; and copies of the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons shall be distributed to the Press and to the public in such manner as the Governor, from time to time, may see fit to direct.

22. The Governor, if he see fit, may order the publication, in the manner hereinbefore described in the rule last preceding, of a Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, although no motion may have been made for leave to introduce the Bill. In that case it shall not be necessary to move for leave to introduce the Bill; and if the Bill be afterwards introduced, it shall not be necessary to publish it again; and in any case the publication of a Bill, in pursuance of an order by the Governor, or of leave given by the Council, shall be deemed to be the introduction of the Bill.

23. No motion that a Bill be read the first time shall be made until fifteen clear days after a copy of the Bill and of the Statement of Objects and Reasons has been despatched to each Member and until fifteen clear days from the date on which the Bill was introduced.

24. Every Bill shall be read three times before it can be passed, and if the motion for the third reading be carried, the Bill, on being so read, shall be considered as passed.

25. On the reading of a Bill the Secretary shall only read the title of it, unless the Council requires that the Bill shall be more fully read.

26. If the motion for any reading of a Bill be negatived, such Bill shall be considered as rejected, and shall not be again introduced at any period before the expiration of six months from the date of such rejection.

27. If the motion for the first reading of a Bill be carried, the Council shall then consider the question of referring such Bill to a Select Committee and, if the question be decided in the affirmative, the Council shall appoint the Committee and may further direct that the Committee's report be submitted within a specified period.

28. When a Bill has been referred to a Select Committee, the Council shall not take it into consideration again until the expiration of fifteen clear days from the date on which copies of the Select Committee's report, and (if the Bill has been amended) of the Bill as amended have been despatched by the Secretary to each Member nor until fifteen clear days after the publication of such report and such Bill in the "Bombay Government Gazette."

29. The member in charge of a Bill may, on presentation of the Select Committee's report, propose that the Bill be read a second time as amended by the Select Committee. On the second reading being carried the principle of the Bill will be considered as affirmed, and the Council will proceed to consider the Bill in detail. The Council having so examined the Bill, it may then, or on some subsequent day, be read a third time.

30. If the motion for the third reading be carried, and the Bill be passed, the President shall sign a certificate at the foot of the Bill in the following form :—

"This Law was made at a Meeting of the Council of the Governor of Bombay, held for the purpose of making laws and regulations on the ______ day of ______ President."

The Bill shall then be laid before the Governor for the purpose required in Sections 39 and 40 of "The Indian Councils Act, 1861," and afer it has been assented to by the Governor General it shall be published in the the "Bombay Government Gazette', under the signatare of the Secretary.

VI.—SELECT COMMITTEES.

31. Select Committees may be appointed by the Council for any purpose connected with its business. The Council shall name a period within which a Select Committee shall make its reports on any matter which may be referred to it.

32. When a Bill is referred to a Select Committee for report, it shall form part of the business of the Select Committee to decide whether the report shall be translated into any native language or languages before the same shall be presented to the Council.

33. The Council may, if necessary, extend the time for receiving the report of any selcet Committee.

34. The report of the Select Committee shall be signed by all the Members of the Committee or by a majority of them; but any Member of a Select Committee may record his views in a separate minute.

35. The report of the Select Committee, any minutes that may have been recorded by individual Members of the Committee and (if the Bill has been amended) the Bill as amended by the Committee shall be printed and copies despatched to each Member of the Council. The report and minutes (if any) and (if the Bill has been amended) the Bill as amended, or such portion thereof as may have been amended, shall also be published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" with such translations as the Select Committee may think necessary.

36. Printed copies of all Bills and reports published in accordance with this rule shall be distributed to the Press and to the public in the same manner, for the same purposes, and with a like interval of time allowed, as are hereinbefore prescribed for the distribution of copies of orignal Bills.

37. The report of a Select Committee on any matter other than a Bill shall not be taken into consideration by the Council until seven clear days after copies thereof have been despatched by the Secretary to each Member.

VII.—AMENDMENTS.

38. Any Member, wishing to propose an amendment affecting the principle of a Bill or other matter before the Council, shall send the amendment so as to reach the Secretary at least five clear days before the meeting of the Council at which the Bill or other matter is to be considered. The secretary shall cause every such amendment to be printed, and shall send printed copies of such amendment to all the Members of Council. When the amendment is moved in Council, it shall be determined whether the same shall be translated or not.

39. If, however, any amendment not affecting the principle of a Bill, as settled by a Select Committee, or other matter before the Coucil be proposed without notice while the Council is sitting, the President shall decide whether such amendment shall be considered by the Council at the meeting at which it is proposed, or be deferred to the next or any other subsequent meeting.

40. Amendments shall be considered in the order of the Sections to which they relate, except when an amendment in a Section renders an alteration in an earlier Section necessary.

41. If any amendment, not merely clerical, be made while the Bill as presented by the Select Committee is under the consideration of the Council in detail, the motion for the third reading of the Bill shall not be made at the same meeting, but the Bill shall be brought forward again at a future meeting, and may then be read a third time and passed with or without further amendment.

VIII.—ADMISSION OF STRANGERS.

42. Strangers may be admitted into the Council Chamber during the sittings of the Council on the order of the President. Application for orders of admission is to be made to the Secretary.

43. The President, on the motion of any Member, may direct at any time during a sitting of the Council that strangers withdraw.

IX.—DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.

44. Journals shall be kept in which all the proceedings of the Council and Select Committees shall be entered. The Journal of the Council shall be submitted after each meeting to the President for his confirmation and signature, and when signed shall be the record of the proceedings of the Council. The proceedings of each meeting of the Council shall be published in the "Government Gazette" as soon after the meeting as can be conveniently arranged.

45. All documents ordered to be printed or recorded shall be referred to in the Journal, and after being authenticated by the signature of the secretary shall be kept with the Records.

46. The Secretary shall attend at every meeting of the Gouncil and of a Select Committee, and in addition to the other duties specially required by these Rules it shall be his duty :—

(1) To take charge of the Records of the Council.

(2) To keep the Journals of the Council and of the Select Committees.

(3) To keep a Minute Book, in which he shall enter all the proceedings of the Council, and of the Select Committees, in the order in which they occur, and the names of the Members present.

(4) To superintend the printing of all Bills and papers ordered to be printed.

(5) To assist, at all times, the Council and all Committees, in all work connected with their duty.

(6) To write all letters ordered by the Council or by any Committee.

47. After the passing of a Bill the Secretary shall revise and complete the marginal notes thereof.

X.—MISCELLANEOUS.

48. Petitions preferred by private persons must be addressed to the Governor in Council, and, if in the Vernacular, they must be accompanied by translations. Ordinarily, no reply will be sent to a petition, and no petitions will be considered unless they relate to some Bill before the Council; but the Secretary may be ordered, for special reasons, to make such communication to the petitioner as the Council may direct.

49. The President may, for sufficient reasons, suspend any of the foregoing rules.

CALCUTTA DIOCESAN COUNCIL.

A MEETING of the Calcutta Diocesan Council was held at the Palace, on Friday, the Lord Bishop Metropolitan being in the chair.

The first business of importance which came up for discussion was the condition of the Additional Clergy Society Pension Fund. According to the regulations of this Society at present in force no pensions are offered to the clergy who come out to India under its auspices, but only a bonus in rupees after each five years of good service. According to the old regulations, the clergy who worked for the Society were entitled to pensions in sterling. Had matters remained as they were some twenty years ago, these sterling pensions would have been easily paid from the interest of the pension fund. But during the last twenty years exchange has been steadily falling, and the rate of interest on Government Securities has been diminished. The interest accruing from the pension fund has consequently become every year more inadequate to the demands made upon it, and the burden of supplying this deficiency from other sources has become every year more onerous. In February last the Board of Church Extension appointed a sub-committee to consider the whole question in consultation with experts. Under the advice of an eminent London actuary a scheme has been adopted by the Board by which a portion of the capital of the fund will be applied in future to the payment of the pensions. In this way it is calculated that the current account of the Additional Clergy Society will in future have to pay no more than Rs. 1,500 a year on account of pensions. The scheme after being discussed at some length by the Council was approved of, and will be adopted if also approved of by the diocese of Lucknow, as the pension fund belongs to the old undivided diocese of Calcutta. It is to be hoped that the scheme will be accepted and carried out, so that in future subscribers to the Additional Clergy Society may be quite sure that all the money they give will go to maintain the present and growing work of the Church in India.

The other item of important business before the Council was the consideration of the annual reports of the Council itself and of the Boards under it. These were all of the usual character. It is, however, interesting to note that the Additional Clergy Society has received considerably more money this year than in former years. This is due partly to increase in subscriptions and offertories, partly to a grant from the Council, and partly to a donation from the Indian Church Aid Association, an excellent organisation established in England through which old Anglo-Indians and others interested in India may do much to help the work of the church in this country. No changes of importance have occurred in the staff of the A. C. S. except that at Assansol the Rev. A. F. Lys has been succeeded by the Rev. F. C. Salkeld. The work carried on under the supervision of the Board of Education has been equally prosperous and uneventful, the only change demanding notice being the transference by Government of the management of the Diocesan Girls' School, Darjiling, to the Board of Education. The school has been placed under the Clewer Sisters, and in particular under Sister Florence, and its prospects are in every way good.

CAMPHOR IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

THE following note by Mr. David Hooper, Government Quinologist, Madras, at present officiating for Dr. Watt, Reporter on Economic Products, appears in a Government publication :—

The recent high price of camphor, on account of the war between China and Japan and trade monopolies, has some anxiety in countries where it is largely consumed, and China and Japan being at present the only two countries where camphor is produced on a large scale, it has been thought desirable that its cultivation should be taken up in other lands. In Japan the camphor trees grow at high elevations away from the sea, and only large trees of about one hundred years old are selected for use in making the camphor. From the export returns of this coutry it seems that the supply is gradually becoming exhausted. In the island of Formosa the camphor trees are said to be by no means plentiful, and they grow only in certain favourable situations, as far as the climate is concerned, with savage tribes in the immediate vicinity. Here the trees are not considered worth taking until they are fifty years old and the wood only of the roots and stems is subjected to distillation.

The camphor tree grows very well in India. The Calcutta Botanic Gardens possess a fine avenue of trees which were introduced in 1802. It grows well in the Ootacamund Botanical Gardens and in other parts of the Nilgiris. It has been planted, as an experimental measure, at Jhansi in the North-Western Provinces, and in other districts in the plains.

Camphor has been known and used in India for many centuries. In A. D. 642, Indian princes sent camphor as a tribute or offering to the Chinese emperors. At one time the tree flourished in Nepal and Tipperah, a large tract of land lying between Bengal and the Upper Irrawaddy. Within the present century camphor was imported from Chittagong, but it has been said that the discovery of the hill-men of distilling it from the root led to the extinction of the trees.

In Ceylon the camphor tree grows well at elevations of 5,000 feet and less; it has the habit of a willow in the island, and it has been suggested that like a willow the trees should be coppiced, and the leaves and branches used for preparing the oil. The tree grows for ornamental purposes in Naples and other parts of Italy. Professor Maisch in 1891 reported on the cultivation of camphor in Florida where it flourished in almost any soil. The solid oil was made from the leaves and branches, the yield was 4 per cent., and the product was more like that of Japan as it had an odour of safrol. California has lately become the scene of an industry which has for its object the planting of the laurel camphor, and the preparation of the oil for the American market. The tree has also become naturalised in Java, Brazil, Jamaica and other isles of the West Indies, Mauritius, and Madeira.

It is very evident that the camphor tree is able to grow very luxuriantly and extensively in the warmer temperate and tropical parts of the world, far removed from China and Japan, but the slow growth of the tree would prevent all but large capitalists from opening up plantations and waiting for the plants to sufficiently mature. If it is true that in the island of Formosa the weed only of the larger trees is used, and the leaves and branches rejected, then there can hardly be a scarcity of the trees, or the manufacture must be conducted in a very reckless and extravagant manner. The camphor from the Dryobalanops tree is said to be quite liquid, if a young tree is tapped, and solid if the tree is old. Under such cicumstances it would seem that the liquid oil constituted the first stage in the devlopment of the solid substance. It is stated in some text-books on materia medica that the stearopten exists in every part of the plant including the leaves. On the other hand, it is remarkable that the leaves are not used in China and Japan; perhaps the natives have found that the leaves only give a liquid product which cannot be profitably turned into camphor. As there is no definite information on this point to be found in any description of the industry, I thought it would be interesting to try the effect of distilling the leaves. Another reason that encouraged me to make some experiments in this direction was the hearty manner in which some energetic planters of Ceylon have taken up the camphor question.

A large number of experiments have been made, and a great deal has been written, with regard to camphor oil, the bye-product obtained in refining crude camphor before it is formed into blocks. This has been proved to be a very variable liquid with a specific gravity ranging from 0·88 to 1·00, an erratic optical rotation, although usually to the right, and containing camphor in suspension or in solution or none at all.

The first sample of leaves came from an umbrageous tree growing in the Government Gardens at Ootacamund. Fifty pounds of the leaves in a fresh state were distilled in a large copper still with sufficient water for six hours. Eight fluid ounces of oil were separated from the distillate giving the yield of essential oil one per cent. The oil had a slightly yellow colour, a specific gravity at 15°C. of 0·9322 and a rotation of +9°·4 in a 2 decimetre tube. It gave of a small quantity of liquid at 160° and began to boil regularly at 175°.

Collected below 180°	=	20·6
185°	=	31·0
190°	=	15·5
195°	=	10·6
200°	=	5·6
205°	=	3·3
Residue	=	8·6
		95·2

The loss here was occasioned by some of the camphor congealing in the condenser; the amount, however, in this sample could only be about 10 or 15 per cent. The residue in the retort was quite solid in the cold and had a yellowish colour and strong camphoraceous odour.

The second sample was obtained from some younger trees grown at Nadovatam on the Nilgiris, a district more than a thousand feet lower than Ootacamund. The leaves were distilled in the same manner as in the previous experiment, but a large quantity of camphor condensed during the process and almost chocked up the worm of the still. About four ounces of liquid were collected having a mass of crystalline matter suspended in it. The oil was strained through cloth and the solid matter, pressed hard to remove all the liquid portion, was left as a cake of camphor, weighing two ounces. The clear oil had a specific gravity of 0·9314 at 15° C., and twisted a ray of polarised light + 54° in a 2 decimetre tube. It began to boil regularly at 165°.

Collected below 185°	=	13·3
190°	=	20·0
195°	=	15·5
200°	=	20·0
Residue	=	25·0
		93·8

The loss was again accounted for by some of the camphor condensing in the cool tube. About one-half of this oil consisted of solid camphor or calculating the camphor already seperated, the oil from the Naduvatam leaves contained 75 per cent., which is a very satisfactory result. The camphor dissolved in rectified spirit, twisted a ray of light +30°. The attitude of the Government Gardens in Ootacamund is 7,300 feet. and it is possible that this elevation influences the formation of the soild "stearopten" in the leaves. At any rate it is interesting to know that a large proportion of camphor can be obtained from the oil of the leaves and from the leaves themselves, and probably if taken from trees grown at a much lower elevation a much larger proportion of this useful substance could be collected.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 24.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted. Via Bhamo, interrupted.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Cable Penang, Medan, interrupted.

Cable Loanda, Benguela, interrupted.

Cable Mombasa, Zanzibar, interrupted.

Amoor route, interrupted near Krasdnoiarsk.

Bhamo route to China, interrupted beyond the British frontier, between Chungking and Wanshin.

Madagascar and Reunion mail closes at Mauritius, at noon, on Tuesday, the 29th instant.

Madagascar and Reunion mail closes at Zanzibar, at noon, on Monday, the 28th instant.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending, at 8 p.m., of the 24th September, 1896.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	22	7	10 p.m.	33	32
Teheran	24	2	51 p.m.	...	17
Suez	24	2	55 p.m.	...	12

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay, during the 24 hours ending, at 8 p.m., of the 24th September, 1896.

—	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	42	—	3
„ Karachi	...	14	—	2
„ Madras	...	24	—	1

ROWLANDS KALYDOR is a most delightfully cooking, soothing, healing, refreshing, and emollient milk for the skin. It prevents and removes recklest and sunburn, soothes and heals stings of insects, cures prickly heat, &c.; renders the skin soft and delicate, and produces a clear and healthy complexion. It is warranted free from any poisonous ingredients. Ask any dealer n perfumery, for Rowlands' Kalydor, and avoid poisonous and worthless imitations!

FOOTBALL IN CALCUTTA.

SENIOR RUGBY CHALLENGE CUP: FINAL.

WELSH REGIMENT VS. CALCUTTA.

As briefly stated in ourtelegrams the long anticipated meeting between theseteams on the Calcutta ground on Saturday evening caused considerable excitement amongst the sporting inhabitants of Calcutta and the suburbs, and it was thought probable by many people that the Welsh Regiment would lower the colours of redoubtable Calcutta. The event, however, proved the superiority of last year's Rugby winners to the tune of two goals (one penalty) and two tries, or fourteen points, to one goal or five points. The day was fine, the turf in admirable condition, and the attendance numerons and enthusiastic. There was not a great deal of wind, the surroundings were very favourable, and a most exciting and well contested game was witnessed, though there is little doubt that the best team won. Both teams were fully represented, and were warmly received when they entered the field. In all the matches that Calcutta have played this season, they have manifested strength amongst their forwards, and last evening their power was considerably augmented by the presence of that good man Macpherson, who, it will be recollected, did not play in the last match against the City and Suburban. Gresson and Bartholomew played dashingly behind the scrums, but H. D. Wood and MacWatson were the most prominent on the field. For the visitors, Foster and Richards, who were playing three-quarters, collared, and ran remarkably well, while Mahrney gave the spectators a splendid exhibition of football behind the scrums, his picking up being wonderfully good. More, as back, also rendered valuable service. Calcutta lost the toss, and Wood kicked off from the Fort end. Richards returned, and Ducat collared the ball and promptly returned into touch. In the ensuing scrimmage Watts, picking up, handed out to Emanuel, who took the ball on the run, and, when faced by Wood, transferred to Foster, but the last named was well collared by Newton. A series of scrimmages took place in the home quarters, and Lomax was now brought out from the pack, and put as the fourth three-quarter. From a loose Baker got away, but Claymore stopped his onward career by falling on the ball, and Mahrney attempted to initiate a dribble, which was nipped in the bud by Bartholomew. The ball was then confined to the forwards, and hard scrimmages took place in the Calcutta twenty-five. The Welsh, then wheeling the "lights," worked the ball down to their opponents' goal line, and excitement ran high, as Foster all but got over with a try, but was only brought down by Newton in the nick of time. At last a useful kick by Wood into touch relieved the pressure, and the home forwards playing up with great dash, the fray was taken into the Welsh territory, and Bartholomew, picking up, smartly handed out to Wood, who ran a few yards and, when collared by Claymore, transferred to Watson who got over with a fine try amidst loud cheering. But the place kick taken by Wood fell short, Lieutenant Bradgeth dropped out and Watson returned into touch. From the throw-in, Gresson colared the ball, but was smartly brought down. Scrimmages then followed, and the military were penalised. A free kick was awarded to Calcutta, and Wood placing the ball, Watson put it spendidly over the bar. When the whistle sounded for the interval, the score stood—Calcutta six points, to Welsh nil. Lieutenant Bradgeth started the proceedings of the second period, and Newton returned into touch. From "line out" Baker passed to Wood, but Foster was soon at him, and the ball was transferred to Ducat, who badly muffed. McCarthy, picking up, burst away, and, when faced by Newton, instead of passing to Baldwin, stuck to the ball, and thus lost a fine try. A scrimmage was formed, and the Welsh obtained a minor. Wood dropped out, and More returned. Bartholomew then made a fine run down the touch line but was thrown out by Claymore. Some scrimmages followed, and Gresson, picking up, smartly made a capital run, and got over with the second try, but Watson failed to put the ball over. Shortly after from a neat pass by Bartholomew, Wood got in with the third try, and, placing the ball, Watson converted it into the major point. The score stood—Calcutta fourteen points, Welsh, nil. The military were now fairly on their mettle and Mahrney, picking up, handed out to Foster, who transferred to Richards, and the last player, taking the ball on the run, scored a brilliant try. More, taking the place, notched a brilliant goal. Just after the whistle sounded, leaving Calcutta winners by nine points. The Cup was presented to Watson, the captain of the C.F.C., by Mrs. Goodwin Norman, amidst cheers.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Sept. 24.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr M H W Hayward, I C S, to be Judicial Asst to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, vice Mr J D S FitzMaurice, I C S.

Rao Bahadur Varajlal Purshotamrai, Fifth Grade Depy Asst Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, is allowed an extension for two months of the extraordinary leave without allowances granted to him in this Dept Notification No 3939, dated the 23rd June 1896.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr W A Heyland, acting Dist Supt of Police, Surat, has been granted furlough on medical certificate for six months.

Mr H L Hervey, I C S, has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Azam Lakshman Ramchandra Tekade, acting Head Karkun, taluka Nagar in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed a Magte of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers, specified.

Azam Balkrishna Sadashiv Deodhar, Head Karkun, taluka Karjat in the district of Kolaba, is appointed a Magte of the third class in that dist, and is invested with additional powers, specified.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, under Article 95 of the Civil Service Regulations, Rao Saheb Mahadeo Raghunath Nadkarni to be Additional first class, third grade, Subordinate Judge at Ratnagiri for a period of six months from the date when the appointment takes effect.

H E in Council is further pleased to invest Rao Saheb Mahadeo Raghunath Nadkarni with power to hear appeals from such decrees and orders of Subordinate Courts in the Ratnagiri Dist as may be referred to him by the Judge of that district, to invest him, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the first class Subordinate Judge's Court of Ratnagiri, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 500.

H E in Council is also pleased to appoint Mr Jiwanrao Hanmantrao Betigiri to act as second class, fourth grade, Subordinate Judge, and to be Subordinate Judge at Devgad vice Rao Saheb Mahadeo Raghunath Nadkarni or pending further orders.

The Hon Mr W H Crowe, I C S Dist Judge, Poona, is allowed privilege leave for one month and seven days from the 28th Sept 1896 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr S L Batchelor, I C S, to be Under Secy to Govt in the Political, Judical and Legislative Depts and Secy to the Council of H E the Governor for making Laws and Regulations vice Mr M H W Hayward, I C S, confirmed as Judicial Assistant to the Political Anent, Kathiawar.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Mr A B Steward, I C S retired :—Mr G Jacob, I C S to be second grade Judge and Sessions Judge; and Mr J D S Fitz Maurice, I C S, to be third grade Judge and Sessions Judge.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize Azam Vishvanath Narayan Chitre, Mahalkari, petha Nagothna in the district of Kolaba, to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mamlatdar under the said Act.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A H A Simcox, I C S Asst Collr in the district of Nasik, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the administration of the Govt of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Mr. G R Duxbury should be attached to the office of the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, during the ensuing vacation at the College of Science.

Mr W W Loch has been permitted to resign H M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Estabt with effect from 1st Sept 1896.

Mr R P Barrow, I C S, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr R P Barrow, I C S., has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of furlough for three days.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

With reference to Sec 3 (5) of the Indian Ports Act, 1889, H E the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize Mr Colin Seaforth Ingleby Mackenzie to pilot vessels in the Port of Bombay.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the date of retirement of Mr T Costa, Head Master, Karwar High School :—Mr Kashinath Bapu Pathak, B A, to be Head Master, Karwar High School, vice Mr T Costa; Mr Ramchandra Hanmant Deshpande, M A to be sub pro tem Head Master, Karwar High School, during the absence of Mr Pathak in Mysore or pending further orders; Mr Sangappa Mallapa Ankle to be sub pro tem Vice-Principal, Dharwar Training College, vice Mr Deshpande, pending further orders; and Mr Vinayek Babaji Joshi, B A, to be sub pro tem Deputy Educational Inspr, North Kanara, vice Mr. Ankle, pending further orders.

Surgn Capt C H L Meyer, I M S, Professor of Physiology and Histology, and Professor of Hygiene, Grant Medical College, is granted twelve months' furlough from 31st Oct 1896 or any subsequent date.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H S Lawrence, I C S, to be a Second Assistant.

VOLUNTEER (RESERVE) CORPS.

Appointments.

1st Battn B B and C I Ray Vol Rifle Reserve Corps—A Rule, Gent, to be Lieut with effect from the 19th Aug 1893.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &C.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Siavaksh Cawasji Davar, residing in Camp Sholapur, is appointed, with effect from the 25th Sept 1896, to be a Village Munsif under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relif Act, 1879, for Sholapur Sadar Bazar, Modikhana, Railway Station and Tirhegaon in the Sholapur Taluka of the Sholapur Dist vice Mr Hirji Framji, whose appointment was cancelled at his own request by Govt Notification No 4272-A, dated the 30th June 1896.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

(Northern Division.)

Mr Parashram Balkrishna Taskar, on relief at Vada, is appointed to act as Mamalatdar of Amod in the Broach Dist during the absence of Rao Saheb Durgeshwar Nutwarji on privilege leave for one month and twenty-one days or until further orders.

(Southern Division.)

Rao Saheb Ragacharya Bindacharya Deepad, Mamlatdar of Hanavar, and appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Kumta with first class Magisterial allowance during the deputation of Rao Bahadur Raghavendra Pandurang Bengiri to act as Dist Depy Collr, Kanara.

RICKETTY Children and Faded Youth—should not be without Munk's Codlactone. Increases weight and flesh by leaps and bounds! Rs. -6. MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

PURELY PERSONAL.

IN view of the Duke of York's visit to Invermark, it is pointed out that the Duke will have an opportunity of seeing in a lonely part of the glen the drinking fountain—perhaps the only one erected to Her Majesty in Scotland—placed above a once obscure spring, to commemorate a visit to these wilds by his grandmother, our sovereign lady the Queen. The incident which led to the erection of the fountain took place during the lifetime of the late Prince Consort, the Royal pair and a few attendants having ridden over the mountains from Balmoral, through Invermark, to the lowlands at the base of the Grampian range. It appears that Her Majesty became thirsty by the way, and dismounting she drank from a bubbling spring of crystal water which, unnoticed and unknown, fed a plot of dewy grass, which formed a marked and pleasing contrast to the sombre colour of the surrounding heath. It was shortly after this visit that a handsome granite fountain was erected on the spot, with the inscription:—

Rest, stranger, on this lovely scene.
And drink and pray for Scotland's Queen—
Victoria.

"Ex-Attache" contributes to the New York "Tribune" some interesting particulars of the career of Sir Edmund Monson, our new Ambassador to Paris. Nothing, it seems, fever disconcerts or disturbs Sir Edmund, who is absolutely imperturbable and never at fault. An amusing and characteristic illustration of these qualities was furnished one Sunday at the British church in the Embassy gardens at Vienna, when the excellent chaplain who was staying out of town at Voeslau had missed the only train into the city. Nothing daunted, Sir Edmund took his place in the chancel, and proceeded to celebrate divine service as if to the manner born! But that was not all. After the conclusion of the Liturgy Sir Edmund solemnly and gravely ascended the pulpit and preached an extempore sermon, choosing as his text the controversy which arose among Christ's disciples as to which of them was the greatest and the least, his discourse on the subject being listened to with rapt attention by the junior members of the Embassy staff. Nothing, says "Ex-Attache," could have exceeded the good taste and reverence with which he played his role as a priest, and the long white beard and stately presence seemed thoroughly in keeping with the snowy surplice which he had borrowed from the wardrobe of the chaplain for the occasion.

All travellers by sea know the legend "Passengers are requested not to speak to the man at the wheel." The advent of the motor car in the United States has necessitated the sign "Do not speak to the motorman." The other day at Boston a lady who read the notice remarked, "I wonder why not." Then in winsome voice she inquired of that functionary, "Why mustn't one talk to the motor-man?" He told her it was against the rules. "But why is it against the rules?" "Because it is." "Then you don't like to be talked to?" Oh, yes; but—thunder! I came within an ace of running down that old gent." But I should think it would be nice to have somebody to speak to, instead of talking to nobody all day long." Lady, you are going to stop talking, or there is going to be a smash-up on this line, and a big one—see?" "The hateful thing! And I did so want to be sociable like. He's married, I'll bet; he's just like Henry when he's got the paper under his nose."

Mr. Stephen Fiske, in an article in the "Ladies' Home Journal," tells a story about Dickens. The novelist was Lord of the Manor at "Gad's Hill," and owner of a picturesque little inn, where he sometimes accommodated his guests when his house was overcrowded. One night a party of rough-looking fellows were smoking and drinking in the bar-room, and down the dirty face of one of them the blood was streaming. The man said that the landlord had struck him with a pewter pot. "Is that true?" asked Dickens, sternly. "Vell, sir," replied the landlord, moving uneasily, with shifty glances, "vether hi 'it that man on the 'ed vid a pewter pot, or vether hi did not 'it that man on the 'ed vid a pewter pot, hit is not for me, sir, to say; but the himpression hon my mind, sir, his that hi did not." Dickens suppressed a chuckle, and with dignified gravity responded, "Whether you hit that man on the head with a pewter pot, or whether you did not, it is not for "me" to say; but the impression in his head is that you did!"

Li Hung Chang takes back to China with him, from America, a crateful of bantam chickens. If, like Oom Paul, he cares for concrete object lessons, he might place them in some public place in Pekin, together with a number of Chinese fowls of the ungainly Shanghai breed, and then summon his countrymen to witness the bantams' subsequent proceedings, as a reminder of a recent deplorable event. No words would be needed to enforce the obvious political parallel to be drawn with the late war between China and Japan.

The "I could an' if I would" style of disparagement is admirably illustrated by Mr. Lionel Phillips, when questioned regarding the statements made by Mr. Hays Hammond concerning Dr. Jameson. "I shall have much to say," Mr. Phillips remarks, "but at present I am very unwilling to do anything that might aggravate the position of Dr. Jameson. What is the difference between this and saying all that he can to the discredit of Dr. Jameson, except that it does not give the latter a chance of knowing to what charges he has to reply?

Some foreign places are very expressively named. A correspondent of the "Times," who gives his exciting experiences of travel in Switzerland, has come to a stop in one of them. On the journey from Zermatt to St. Maurice he was turned out of his train, for the sufficient reason that a torrent had washed away part of the line. In a thunderstorm and a deluge he had to struggle for a mile to another train, and end by climbing a muddy embankment 20 feet high. Since then he has known a snowstorm, and he writes from a place where, owing to a landslip, he is a fast prisoner. The name of the place is Diablerets.

An anti-cyclist, or misocyclist, of extraordinary activity has appeared in Brooklyn. The enemies of the wheel in England are content with mere verbal abuse, but the American was more practical. Early one Sunday morning he scattered along one of the chief roads some twenty pounds of sharp tacks, many of them having what is called in America their "business end" uppermost. Later came the cyclists and the popping of the pneumatic tyres was like the Bolton Moors on the 12th of August. In a very few minutes the tactician had bagged a couple of hundred. The cyclists now talk of lynching the offender if they can find him. Breaking him on the wheel would be more fitting.

The French joke about the Englishman's readiness to kill something is not weakened by news from Sidmouth. A whale was so ill-advised as to approach within sight of the town, and at once a number of boats were launched in pursuit. In one of them was Colour-Sergeant Skinner, with his rifle. The brave fellow fired six or seven shots, and it was noted with satisfaction that as he did so the water around the whale became red with blood. The animal having acquired sufficient experience of Devonshire hospitality and habits, then dived, and was seen no more. It it now probably having a very bad time.

Sybaritic as is the luxury of American millionaires, and ambitious as is the enterprise of American manufacturers, it is satisfactory to find that there is one department in which Europe still holds its own. At a ball recently given in Newport to commemorate the coming-of-age of Miss Van Alen, one of the principal items of expenditure was an "imported ball-room (from Europe) made and decorated by foreign artists £7,000." Canning boasted of "bringing in the New World to redress the balance of the Old." Here surely is the converse of the process!

HIGHLY successful was the career of Major-General Roger Stewart Beatson, who has just died, born in 1812, he entered the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, in 1828, and four years afterwards, was appointed second-lieutenant in the Royal Engineers. While still a young subaltern, he was given the responsible appointment of Director of Engineering and Architectural Works at Portsmouth. He filled this post for six years, and subsequently went to Woolwich, where he occupied a similar position until 1848. He was in Canada in 1854, and earned the thanks of the Canadian Legislature for his courageous rescue of valuable public records from a fire at the Parliament House at Quebec. He afterwards became Commandant of the Royal Engineers, at Woolwich, Gibraltar, Newcastle, and finally in New Zealand, where he also commanded Her Majesty's forces. On his return to England he retired on full pay.

SIR AUGUSTUS W. L. HEMMING, K.C.M.G., who was recently appointed Governor of British Guiana, has just returned from a visit to the gold-bearing region in the north-west district of the Colony. This is the first time in the history of the Colony that a British Governor has signalised his accession to office by becoming personally acquainted with part of the region withen the Schomburgk line claimed by Venezuela. Sir Augustus Hemming has telegraphed to the Colonial Office an account of the impressions he formed. Quartz crushing has been commenced in the district, and the richness of the quartz demonstrated. Partly in consequence of this visit to the disputed territory, Sir Augustus Hemming will pay a visit to England for the purpose of a conference with Mr. Chamberlain in October. The Government will be administered in his absence by the Hon. Cavendish Boyle.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kapurthala, 720 tons, Captain J A Robertson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachee via Cutch Mandvi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr W Morres, Mrs Cope, two gentlemen and 286 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kilwa, 993 tons, Captain R J Rickford, R N R, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Karachee, with a general cargo and the following passangers:—Lieut R Maclachlan, Captain Carleton, Lieut Pringle, Mr Jaffer Merally, wife, friend and boy, and 65 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Warora, 2,564 tons, Captain J Anderson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius (12th September) with a cargo of sugar and the following passengers:—Mr Ahmed Maycooji, Mr Hoosen Meyah, Mr Ibrahim Banoo Bye, Mr Madoo, Ghoosen, Mr Ismail Manosde Timal and 19 deck.

THE German East Africa Line s s Safari, 891 tons, Captain J F Kiene, will sail to-day for Zanzibar, &c, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr M Stainforth, Mr J B Lobo, J L Rego, Mr D C Fernandes, Mrs A L De Cruz, Mrs B C Mistri, Mrs R N Talati, and two children, Mrs C N Mehta, Mr and Mrs Abdulla Karim and sister and 203 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—SEPTEMBER 24.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agents.
B	Dido		Watson	Hull		F M & Co
D	Merrit	449	Gillmore	Natal		D Abdoola
E	Alphee	998	Desprat	Delagon Bay	10-10	E D Baillow
F	Shannon	2102	Crewe	London	3-10	P & O S N Co
G	Safari	892	Kiene	Zanzibar	25-9	F Heyer
L	Brahamani	523	Budrudin	Manglore	25-9	Shephered&Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
Mahanadi	543	Adam	C Gulf	24-9	Shepherd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
7	Imperatrix	2334	Rassevich	Trieste	1-10	A Lloyd
15	Brindisi	2129	Wickenden	China	26-9	P & O Co
16	Persia	2331	Osborne	Liverpool	27-9	W & A Graham

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
Dwarka	760	Tice	Kurrachee	26-9	M M & Co

MEREWEATHER DRY DOCK.

Vessels.	Ton.	Agents.
Arracan	2939	W & A Graham

* Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 14·5s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba meantime, or 8h. 8m. 44·30 of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
23	R. I. M. S. Minto	Baugh	Aden, Sept 16.
24	Warora (s)	Anderson	Mauritius, Sept 12.
	Kapurthala (s)	Robertson	Karachi, Sept 22.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
24	Melbourne (s)	Duchatean	Japan, &c.
	Kilwa (s)	Rickford	Persian Gulf.

The steamer Safari, Captain Kiene, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Zanzibar, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Alphee, for Delagoa Bay, &c.
Barque Merritt, for Port Natal and Delagoa Bay.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
21	Glengaber bq	Hughes	Natal, July 16.

DEPARTURE.

Sept. 21.—Steamer Baroda.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 24.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Persia s—5 casks glassware, Fazall Noormahomed Tanawalla; 15 cases soap, M Sumsoodin; 40 cases stout, Dhunjibhoy Cowasji.
Clan Macrae s—25 boxes soap, Haji Moosa Haji Allana.

FROM GLASGOW.

Persia s—2 puncheons whisky, Treacher and Co; 117 cases portwine, Edulji Pallonji Bottlewalla.
Clan Macrae s—137 cases whisky, Edulji Bezonji; 113 cases port, Dhunjibhoy Cowasji.

FROM LONDON.

Thames s—17 cases brandy and 3 cases bitters, Phipson and Co; 30 cases portwine and 6 cases sherry, P C Shroff and Sons; 14 cases tobacco manufactured, Budroodin Nazerally; 60 cases portwine and 13 cases sherrywine, Dhunjibhoy Cowasji; 16 cases bacon, W B Green and Co; 25 cases gin, 25 cases oldtom and 13 cases liqueurs, Treacher and Co; 10 cases bitters, 9 cases ham and 35 cases whisky, Edulji Bezonjee; 1 hogshead wine, Phillips and Co; 40 cases port, 10 cases sherry, 30 cases provision, 6 cases soap, and 2 cases lavender water, D Dadabhoy; 9 cases chemicals and 8 cases medicine, V Bhicca and Co.
Edendale s—2 cases chemicals and 7 cases medicine, W Nurotumdas and Co.
Ras Rowa s—16 cases oilmenstores, Eduljee Bezonjee.

FROM CHARENTE.

Thames s—100 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardeshir and Sons; 50 cases brandy, Treacher and Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Benares s—2 cases glassware and 1 case cutlery, Tarmahomed Hajee Aboo; 20 cases matches, D N Shroff; 5 cases glassware, Cassum Poonja; 8 cases lampware, Mahomed S Karimuddin; 18 cases lampware, Cassum Nanjee and Co; 20 cases matches, Shaikadum Abdoolally.
Rheinfels s—250 cases chemicals, Dukworth Shirbodkar and Co; 37 bales printing paper, Keekabhoy A Hoosein.
Thames s—2 cases cutlery, A Mahomed.
Ehrenfels s—1 hogshead rectified spirit, Sorabjee Cowasjee.

FROM ANTWERP.

Benares s—10 cases perfumed spirit, Shamjee Lilladhur; 25 cases playing cards, Hajee Tyeb Hajee Aboo; 13 cases playing cards, A Cassumjee; 36 cases playing cards, Haji Sulleman Habib; 15 cases perfumed spirit Rustomjee Manockjee and Co; 6 cases chemical, &c., C Vernon.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Thames s—235 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons; 66 cases brandy, D Dadabhoy.

FROM BREMEN.

Benares s—25 cases matches, Shaik Adum Abdoolally.

FROM TRIESTE.

Imperatrix s—32 cases paper, M A M Shurufally.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Persia s—18 bales wool, 44 bales goat hair, Muncherji Shapurji; 35 bales wool, Allidina Jaffer; 75 bales wool, Cursee Kessowji; 60 bales wool, Ally Mahomed Latif; 32 bales wool, Mooljee Thackersee; 48 bales wool, Jadhowji Kara; 42 bales wool, T Chimandas; 44 bales wool, and 156 bales goat hair, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Persia s—2 bales woollen carpets, and 2 bales curtains, S J Tellery and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Shannon s—40 bales matting, Latham and Co; 90 bales hemp, John L Kersten and Co; 310 cwt buffalo horns and 15 cwt hoops, Rahimbhoy Fazal.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Persia s—4,000 cwt castorseed and 200 cwt teelseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperatrix s—40 cwt senna leaves, Bauer and Krause.

FOR HONGKONG.

Brindisi s—45 cwt kismiss, P F Talati; 75 cwt kismiss, Yick Loong and Co; 25 bales twist, Tata and Co; 255 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 17 cwt sharkfins, C Ebrahim and Co; 86 cases opium, P and O Co; 25 cwt kismiss, M M Essabhoy; 45½ cwt sharkfins, R Dhunji and Co; 50 bales twist, N B Mody and Co; 100 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 75 bales twist, and 59 cwt kbismis, Yan Shun and Co; 5 cwt ivory, Abdoola Allarukhia and Co; 112 cwt kismiss, 7 cwt bysabole, and 25 cwt kadoo, Quan Eaoo.
Kt of St John s—1,000 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 100 tons old iron, Killick Nixon and Co; 382 bales twist, Tata and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Brindisi s—241 bales twist, N J Abraham; 14 bales twist, Tata and Co; 100 bales twist, Framjee Sons and Co.
Kt of St John—1,012 bales twist, Tata and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Kt of St John s—235 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Obra s—100 bales cotton, Pheroz C Sethna.

Question: What killed Dr. Hodgkin?
Answer: "Dysentery from impure water."
"Condy's Fluid speedily renders any water absolutely safe to drink."—The Medical Times.
Sold everywhere. Manufactured only by Condy & Mitchell of London, England.
Beware of local imitations.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!
Refuse imitations which are always inferior in Composition and Strength.
The Genuine Bottle is like this ☞
Insist on "CONDY'S FLUID."

NOTICES.

"I had for years, since I left India, been a perfect martyr to indigestion, caused by sluggish Liver, and had tried various doctors and their medicines without any permanent relief. I was induced to try Warner's Safe Cure and Pills, with the result that I am now completely restored to health."
(Rev.) J. W. HAFFENDEN.
25, Whitehall Rd., Birmingham.

ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS promptly yield to WARNER'S SAFE CURE. THE ONLY SPECIFIC recognized by Medical Men of ENGLAND, GERMANY, & FRANCE. Sold by Chemists & Medicine Dealers.

FOR BEAUTIFUL HAIR
Ayer's Hair Vigor
RESTORES COLOR, PROMOTES Luxuriant Growth,
Keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff. It is the best dressing in the world, and is perfectly harmless. Those desiring to retain the youthful appearance of the hair to an advanced period of life should use:
Ayer's Hair Vigor.
Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.
☞ Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.
General Agents H. E. BODE & SONS, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE BEST "REFRESHER" IN INDIA.

Per Case of 4 Doz. Qrts. Rs. 22.0
Per Case of 8 Doz. Pints Rs. 31.0
LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO PURCHASERS OF FIVE CASES AND UPWARDS.
Agents—
Calcutta & Bombay—Turner, Morrison & Co.
Madras - - Spencer & Co.
Rangoon - - Binning & Co.
Karachi ROBINSON MORRISON & Co.

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."
THOMSON'S TRADE MARK. "GLOVE-FITTING" CORSET
The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability.
APPROVED by the whole polite world.
Annual Sale over One Million Pairs.
To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.
TWELVE FIRST MEDALS.
MANUFACTURERS: W. S. THOMSON & Co., LTD., LONDON.
See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. None others are Genuine.

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HARMONIUMS for Churches Drawing Rooms, Schools, &c.
From £4 upwards.
Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.
Apply to Messrs. B. NAZIR & Co.
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Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

LEA & PERRINS'
OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE
Lea & Perrins
IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.
Agents:—GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH, LAW & Co., Calcutta

DINNEFORD'S
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
MAGNESIA
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY
FREEMAN'S
TRADE MARK
REJECT SUBSTITUTES
Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.
CHLORODYNE
CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER
For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal. Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.
MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK
The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.
Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.
Largest Sale in the World.

Having regard to an UNTRUE STATEMENT made by an Advertiser of Phosphodyne, viz., "The only Medicine of that name granted Certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks," Dr. Lalor invites the attention of the public to the following copy of a letter received from Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks:—
THE PATENT OFFICE, TRADE MARKS BRANCH, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.,
27th November, 1894.
SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently taken from some Indian newspaper) relating to "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller does not find that the combination of devices (Locomotive, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those woods (and others), appearing in the Advertisement, has been registered at this office in the Class (Class 3) to which Medicines for human use belong; and the word "Phosphodyne" has not been so Registered EXCEPT IN YOUR NAME. The official number of your registration of the label with Hercules and the Lion and the words "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne or Vital Elixir" is 5317, and its date is 3rd May, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphodyne" by itself, as an "OLD" Trade Mark, is numbered 18527, and is of date 26th October, 1877.
The Comptroller will be happy to afford you any further assistance in his power in connection with the matter.
I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
(Signed) W. J. F. TOMLINSON.
the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883
DR LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.
Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.
Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

NOTICES.

The Most Perfect Disinfectant Known to Science.
KILLS ALL DISEASE GERMS
SANITAS
FLUIDS POWDERS SOAPS & APPLIANCES
Fragrant, Non-Poisonous
Does not Stain or Corrode.
"I consider the 'Sanitas' preparations to be excellent, and I use them in my own house."
(Sir) CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D., F.R.S.C.I., &c.,
Vice-President College of Surgeons, Ireland, Medical Officer of Health for Dublin.
Pamphlet will be sent Free on application to the Office of this paper, or to
BATHGATE & Co., Chemists, CALCUTTA.

PERRINS' CELEBRATED "LYNX" POCKET FIELD GLASSES.

Thorough good value, Rs. 25.
The LYNX POCKET BINOCULAR is not a toy but an achromatic glass of sharp definition and good power measuring only 4 3/16 inches by 2 6/8 inches.
PERRINS' widely known Binocular Field & Race Glasses are all thoroughly achromatic, and for finish power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same prices. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but a really good achromatic glass is an altogether different thing.
LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, AND BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR PERRINS, LONDON.
Catalogues of Binoculars, Telescopes and Microscopes free on application

"Hunyadi János" has, in my hands given invariably satisfactory results. It is one of the most valuable of curative agents at our disposal."
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"Hunyadi János" is 'the most concentrated of the saline group.' Natural Aperient waters are vastly superior to artificial solutions, however skilfully prepared."
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"Hunyadi János" has established itself as a customary Aperient in all climates. It is remarkably and exceptionally uniform in its composition and free from the defects of other Hungarian Bitter Waters."
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UNEQUALLED FOR EFFECT AND COMFORT.
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which has now been before the Public over 50 years, still—notwithstanding the numerous other Trusses since brought out—STANDS UNRIVALLED, as proved by the much increased sales of the last few years. It has a world-wide reputation, orders having been received from nearly all civilized parts of the globe. It is highly recommended by Medical Men, who consider it the best. The Truss, which is equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position, is very light and effective, and having no steel in the Band does not in any way chafe the wearer, as is so often the case with other Trusses.
Consultations, Descriptive Illustrated Circular, &c. free.
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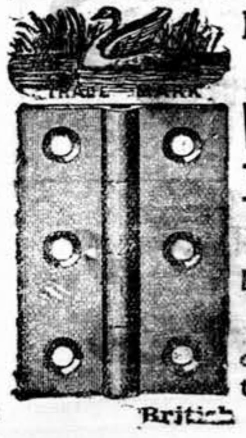

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WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET
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RED SEAL BRAND
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY
same as suppiied to
H. R. H. the PRINCE of WALES.

This is the cream of Specially Selected Old Scotch Whiskies, being soft, potent and rich in bouquet; it is of perfect purity, free from all fusel oils, and from its age and incomparable quality it continues to be THE MOST POPULAR BRAND in the country.

NOTA BENE.—Please note that fac-simile of ROBERT BROWN'S AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURE and RED SEAL are on the label, without which none represents the celebrated **FOUR CROWN RED SEAL BRAND.**

Rs. 27-8 per case of one dozen.

Special terms to Clubs, Messes and the Trade.

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PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless Will reduce from two to five pounds per week; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.
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NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

ELLIMAN'S
ROYAL
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1/1½ 2/6 3/6 PER BOTTLE
Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co.
SLOUGH. ENGLAND.
"very efficacious for Horses in my Regt."
LIEUT COL BLÜMENTHAL
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ELLIMAN'S in GERMANY.

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
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For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
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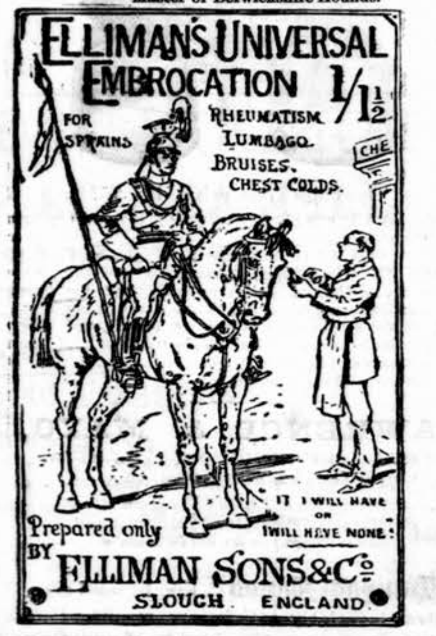
Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON,
Master of Berwickshire Hounds.



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"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you so kindly sent me, and is appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malarial fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.

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Price 4s. 6d. per oz., from the Importers.
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THE GREAT REMEDY.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS,

For Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic medicines. They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure. Their action is so gentle (the composition being purely vegetable) that they may be taken by the most delicate persons.

Sold by all [illegible] throughout India.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

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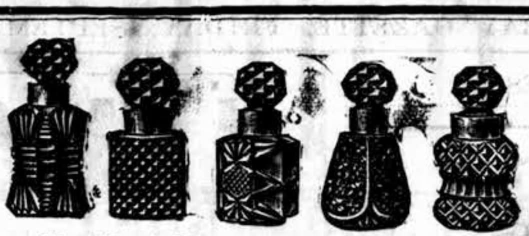

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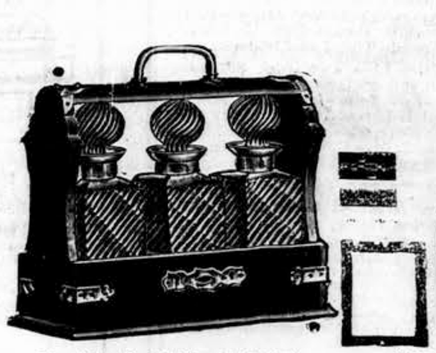

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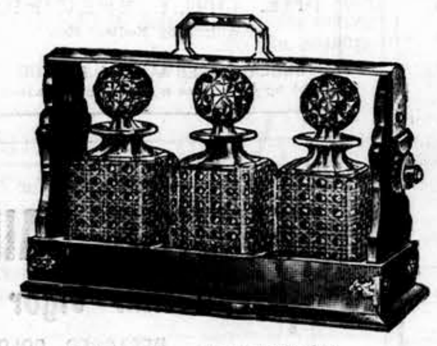
Do. do. 2 pint Bottles ... „ 26.

New Jewel, Perfume and Toilet Cabinet, Rs. 200.



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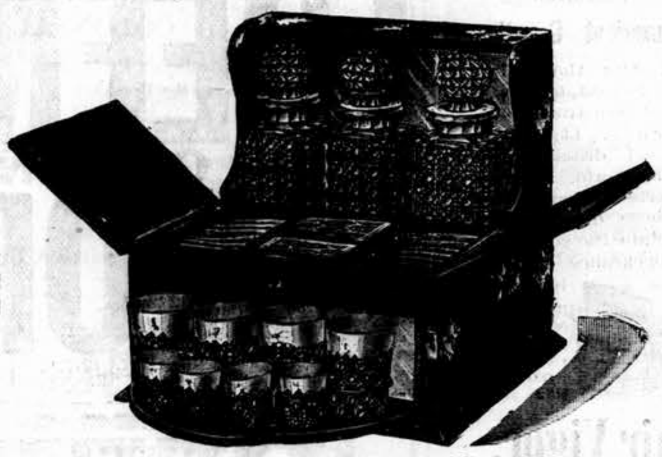

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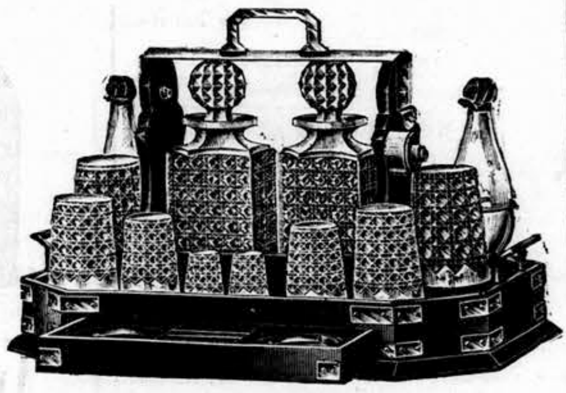

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FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY
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Facsimile of Label.

AGENTS:
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HÆMAGLOBIN.
(De V^or. Deschiens, Hopital Cochin, Paris.)

HÆMAGLOBIN in a form suitable for internal administration is one of the most interesting and remarkable discoveries of modern therapeutics. It has been largely employed with excellent results by Dr. Dujardin Beaumetz in the Paris Hospitals (*Hopital Cochin and Hopital de la Pitié*) in all cases of anæmia, loss of appetite, general weakness and debility. It is especially valuable as a restorative and for counteracting that feeling of weakness and lassitude so common in tropical climates.

On each packet observe the signature Adrian et Cie in red letters and the name of the discoverer V^or. Deschiens.

May be obtained from all Chemists in the form of Wine, Elixir, Syrup, Pills and Powder.

Price Rs. 3-8, the Elixir, Rs. 4.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS
Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES WHISKY.
FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
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Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

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For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

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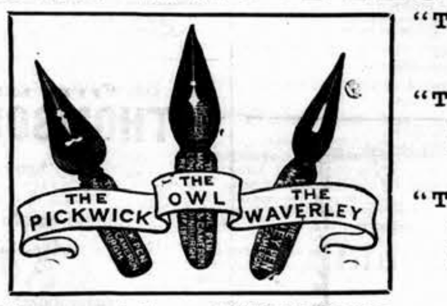

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The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

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BEST AND SAFEST APERIENT.
RECOMMENDED AND PRESCRIBED BY MEDICAL MEN EVERYWHERE.

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ANNUAL SALE EXCEEDS SIX MILLION BOTTLES.

The "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL" says of "Hunyadi János":—"It has established itself in favour with leading physicians and therapeutists of every country, whose testimonies bear witness to its action as a speedy, sure and gentle Aperient for ordinary use; it is remarkably and exceptionally uniform in its composition and free from defects incidental to many other Hungarian Bitter Waters."

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caused by
SUMMER HEAT

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CARNRICK'S LIQUID PEPTONOIDS contains both the stimulating and nutritious properties of beef perfectly digested, in the form of an extremely palatable cordial. It is largely prescribed by the Medical Profession for General and Nervous Debility, Indigestion, and Anæmia, Loss of Appetite, and in Convalescence generally. Whenever Carnrick's Liquid Peptonoids will render excellent help, as it restores power, improves Nutrition, and stimulates the digestive functions.

"A very valuable condensed food; a very powerful and agreeable tonic and stimulant."—*The Lancet.*

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CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONERY
"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay.'—*Pope.*

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Large and Small Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.

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A superior eating Chocolate in handsome horseshoe boxes.

HIGH LIFE BONBONS.
The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat. Elegant Boxes.

"REVIVISCENT" CHOCOLATE.
Invented and prepared chiefly for use in cases where sugar is considered harmful. Guaranteed without sugar or farinaceous substances. (Vide *Lancet.*)

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Scientifically prepared by Möller's Patented Process.
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In Capsuled Bottles only.

"A CHARMING SCENT."
H.R.H. The Duchess of York.

ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE.

"The Sweetest of Sweet Odours."
Delightfully and delicately fragrant.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

ATKINSON'S IS THE ONLY GENUINE, Perfume, Toilet Powder, Soap, Tooth Powder, Sachets, & all other specialities with this "charming" odour, of all Dealers throughout the World & of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond St., London.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

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